Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 7.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by C. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth street,—corrected daily:

	IN SUN	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	47
12 " M.	00	58
6 " P. M.	00	51
Barometer,		29 7-10

The Teachers' Institute.

After a very successful session of three days, the Teachers' Institute adjourned on Friday evening, and on Saturday morning the principal portion of the members returned to this city on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, the management of which, by the way, received the thanks of the Institute for their liberality in the issue of excursion tickets. The people of MoKeesport evinced a very generous hospitality towards the teachers, and a merited compliment has been paid to them by holding two annual sessions in the borough. They invited the County Superintendent, Douthett, to call a third session there, but it will probably go either to Tarentum or Elizabeth. The attendance of teachers was over double that of last year, and the proceedings were of a most beneficial character. On Friday evening, the Methodist church was crowded to the fullest capacity, and, indeed, throughout the entire sessions, it was always comfortably filled. John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., delivered the last regular performance, a lecture on Popular Education, which fully sustained his reputation. The closing remarks of the County Superintendent were a congratulatory retrospect of the progress of education in this county, and were very interesting. He has evidently got his heart in the work. It is proposed, we understand, to establish one or two more Institutes in the county, and measures are already being taken for the purpose.

Rebel Murderers Captured.

The Fairmont *National*, of Friday last, contains the following: "The western bound train of cars, on last Wednesday afternoon, had on board in custody of United States officers, the notorious Jim Conaway and the scoundrel and murderer Mike Biblet, both fresh from the Rebel Confederacy, and both formerly of this county. They were captured by a company of State troops at a farm house near Philippi; and they, in company with some twenty-five or thirty other cut-throats, we understand, were on their way to this county to renew the hellish warfare which they practiced in the Rightier neighborhood last summer and fall. Six of them were killed, and we supposed the rest escaped, and have gone back to tell their friends in rebeldom what fools they made of themselves. Jim Conaway was commissioned as their Captain. Mike Biblet is the same scoundrel who shot B. A. Fleming, of this place, and if he could have been gotten from the custody of the officers while at our depot, the people would have killed him in short order. He and Conaway are now in the hands of the authorities in Wheeling, and our people demand that they shall be kept there and punished severely and without stint until they atone for the crimes they committed in this county. We want no more such villains set at liberty among us to do their first works over again. We are tired of it long since."

Emancipation in Marion County, Va.

The Fairmont *National* says: "The election on the new Constitution passed off very pleasantly and quietly at this place, and in the vicinity. We had a separate poll on the gradual emancition question here, and our best citizens met the issue manfully. Nearly every loyal slaveholder in this District voted in its favor. It was about the same in Palatine. The vote here was:

For the New Constitution	178
Against	2
For Emancipation	160
Against	4

As we go to press on Friday morning, we cannot give any returns from the county, but understand it generally stood pretty much as it did here."

THEATRE.—On Saturday evening Robert Heller, the magician, concluded his two weeks' engagement at the theatre, which was a more successful one, we dare say, than any other of a similar kind performed here for years. The night the dramatic company take the "boards," again, when Lucretia Borgia will be produced, and the entertainment will conclude with the amusing farce of Mr. and Mrs. White. To-morrow evening Mr. Coulcock appears in the character of "Luke Fielding."

REMOVAL.—Mr. Charles Bartberger, Architect, removed his office from the Bank block, Sixth street, to his dwelling house, No. 31, Sixth street, opposite Trinity Church, where he can be found from 9 to 11 o'clock a. m., and from 2 to 3 o'clock p. m.

REMOVAL.—Wm. H. Kirkpatrick & Co. have removed from 299 Liberty street, to 253.

FROM SATURDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Rev. Wm. A. Snively.

The Carlisle *Herald*, of the 28th ult., contains the following notice of Rev. Wm. A. Snively, who takes charge of Christ Church, Penn street, to-morrow:

"This talented young divine is about to leave us for another field of action, and will, on next Sabbath afternoon, preach his farewell sermon in Emory Chapel. Mr. Snively graduated at Dickinson College some years ago, and since that time has been actively engaged in the Ministry. Last year, at the annual session of the East Baltimore Conference, he was appointed to the Emory church, but being at that time in charge of a large congregation in Cincinnati, they were unwilling to give him up, he did not arrive here until late in the year. His administration here—brief as it was—has sufficed to win him troops of friends and admirers. His consistent christianity, manly deportment, with his pure sinewy English, and chastity and elegance of diction, have stamped him as the true type of the christian gentleman. He carries with him the best wishes and God speed of our citizens, and we congratulate the members of Christ Church, Pittsburgh, (to which congregation we understand he has been gazetted) on their good fortune in obtaining such a pastor."

Bank Statements.

The following is a tabular statement of the condition of the Banks of this city, for the month of April, 1862, as compared with the previous month:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Trens'y Notes & Notes of oth'r B's	Due by Banks.
	ASSETS:			
Pittsburgh	1,404,010	768,219	88,092	295,022
Exchange	1,543,711	372,202	552,977	194,156
M. and M.	865,731	229,150	411,882	122,955
Citizens	630,076	182,273	189,279	145,821
Mechanics	600,552	175,130	93,747	54,138
Iron City	539,786	225,475	107,479	77,752
Allegheny	729,680	227,145	28,318	93,608
Total	6,312,552	2,279,553	1,467,874	981,502
Last month	6,581,231	2,134,131	1,187,504	1,468,961
Increase	.....	145,522	280,370	.....
Decrease	228,679	.....	.....	487,383
	LIABILITIES:			
	Circul'n.	Deposits		Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	115,771	1,123,083		18,042
Exchange	1,317,361	372,564		84,511
Merchants & Manuf'rs.	791,357	355,859		30,679
Citizens	478,000	178,047		4,725
Mechanics	124,315	240,584		19,530
Iron City	151,180	370,809		5,965
Allegheny	427,328	154,218		941
Total	3,335,332	2,797,365		114,193
Last month	3,290,951	2,706,021		162,038
Increase	44,381	91,344		.....
Decrease	.....	.....		47,845

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.—In the Criminal Court, this morning, Mr. Mackrell, counsel for George F. Thompson, made a motion for a new trial, stating that he would file his reasons in proper time. He also complained to the Court of a "scurrilous article, interlarded with lies," which appeared in the *Dispatch* in reference to the trial of the case. Judge Sterrett cut short the matter by informing Mr. Mackrell that the Court had nothing to do with the article in question, one way or the other. The reporter of the *Dispatch* and the aforesaid attorney were like to get into each other's wool about it, but the time and the place were not suited to a pugilistic display.

Attempted Suicide—Singular Case.

A few days since, a servant girl employed in a respectable family in the First Ward, Allegheny, made a most determined and well nigh successful attempt to kill herself by hanging. She had been in a melancholy state of mind for several days, owing to one of those trifling little squabbles between lovers which so disturb the equanimity of sensitive girls. The mistress of the house left at nine o'clock, to be absent a few hours, leaving the servant to attend to the baking, and the house in charge of her daughter, a young lady. The bread was put into the oven by the servant girl, after which she went up stairs to her room, in the back building. Considerable time elapsed before the daughter thought of looking for her, and fearing that the bread might need attention, she started up to the girl's room. She was horrified to find the door locked, and to hear a low rattling noise, as if some one was strangling within. She fled at once to the street, where she called the first man she saw—a young student who happened to be passing. He tried to break open the door, but was unequal to the task, and hastily summoned the assistance of another man. They procured a ladder, which they placed against a window on the outside of the girl's room to which the student ascended and saw the girl hanging by the neck to the bed-post. He was so horrified at the sight that he hesitated to enter, but finally agreed to crawl through the window and unlock the door, where he was met by the other man. The poor girl was almost dead, and when cut down was utterly helpless. She had procured a large pocket handkerchief, which she tied round her neck, and then, standing on the floor, tied the other end as high up on the bed-post as she could. Being thus ready, she suspended her body by throwing her feet from under her. The handkerchief was not very tightly adjusted, or death would have ensued before aid could have reached her. Her determination to die is apparent from the fact that she was in a position to save herself even after her body was suspended, at least until she became so weak that she could not use her limbs. A physician (Dr. Dale) was speedily summoned, and found her almost pulseless, in which condition she continued for some time. In a few days, however, she was able to be removed to the house of her mother, where she still continues to improve, and where she receives frequent visits from her lover, with a fair prospect that all will yet end well. She is a very fine girl, much esteemed by the family with whom she lived, but altogether too sensitive about a little whim which should not have disturbed her in the least.

Sentences in the Criminal Court.

Judge Sterrett, this morning, passed sentence upon the following persons, convicted at the present term of the Court:

John Oxley, for larceny, in robbing the store of Michael McKeans, at Port Perry, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Prisoner said "I am as innocent as your honor on the bench,"—to which the Judge replied, "The jury have found otherwise, sir." The stolen goods were found in his house, and he failed to account for the possession of them.

Charles Wright, colored, convicted of the larceny of carpenter tools from J. Stedeford, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Edward Smith, a lad aged about fifteen, who plead guilty to the larceny of some tobacco from the store of George Ludwig, was ordered to be placed in the House of Refuge.

August Depp and John Auber, convicted of assault and battery on John Hartman, were sentenced to pay costs, and a fine of $5 for the former, and $10 for the latter.

BILLIARDS—FOLEY VS. DERRY.—A game of 1,000 points between these two Knights of the Cue, for a purse of $500, and a bet of $250 aside on the largest run, came off on Friday night last, in New York city, and was decided in favor of Foley by 498 points—a very bad defeat. The lagest run—66—was also made by Foley, thus winning both events.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND PULMONARY ORGANS.—Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, who has made regular monthly visits to this city, begs leave to inform his patients, as well as others who may be afflicted with any disease of the lungs, that his next visit to Pittsburgh will be on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 8th and 9th, at the Drug store of Dr. Keyser, No. 140 Wood street. Those interested had better out this out, and preserve it, as many persons are disappointed by inattention to the time of the Doctor's visits. Dr. Schenck's mode of examination is by means of his *Respirometer*, which enables him to ascertain the true condition of the lungs and thereby institute a correct plan of treatment. He does this by the use of medicines of his own manufacture, which have proved successful in hundreds of cases of lung diseases, after other medicine had failed to do any good. His medicines are *Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic*, and *Mandrake Pills*. The Doctor would advise all who wish to consult him to call early, as he is not sure that he can make his regular visit in the month of May, on account of an arrangement to visit New York. His charge for complete examination with the Respirometer is three dollars, but when an examination is made without the instrument no charge will be made. After the Doctor's absence, Dr. Keyser will attend to his cases.

"THE LIFE OF THE FLESH IS IN THE BLOOD," was said by inspiration long before Harvey's discovery of its circulation had brought to light its purposes and uses. Now we know not only that "life is in the blood," but that disease inhabits it also. Many of the disorders that pervade the human frame have their home in it, thrive and grow in it. The celebrated Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, has had regard to this important fact in making a remedy to cure these disorders. His Extract of Sarsaparilla purges out the impurities of the blood and induces a healthy action in it that expels disease. This looks reasonable, and it is true, for we know by our own experience. Seldom as we take any medicine, we have nevertheless several times been under obligations to the skill of Dr. Ayer for the relief which his remedies never fail to afford us when we are obliged to have recourse to them.—*Catholic, Halifax, N. S.*

CAUTION.—The market is full of imitations, represented to be the same as *Brown's Bronchial Troches*, which are in many cases productive of positive injury. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations and lower priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Ask for and *obtain* only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which by long experience have proved their value, having received the sanction of physicians generally, and testimonials from eminent men throughout the country.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, when allowed to dissolve slowly in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts; the sedative and soothing effect to the mucus lining of the windpipe into the Bronchii allays Pulmonary irritation and gives relief in coughs, colds, and the various throat affections to which public speakers and singers are liable.

MESSRS. W. H. MCGEE & Co., Clothiers, corner of Diamond and Federal streets, are receiving their spring goods. The stock just purchased consists of the most fashionable patterns, and any one desiring to buy spring clothing of the newest style, should call at their store and examine the goods, and we are sure they will not purchase elsewhere. They are ready to sell at prices to suit the times.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 54, Market street, one door from 3d street, where he is now opening a large and well selected stock of spring and summer goods, direct from New York. Having purchased for cash, is prepared to offer inducements in both price and quality to all who may favor him with their patronage.

MUSKLES are prostrating the volunteers by hundreds; the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers, be warned in time. Holloway's Pills are positively infallible in the cure of this disease; occasional doses of them will preserve the health even under the greatest exposures. Only 25 cents per box. 224

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at Hunt's Book Store, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and at the Omnibus office, No. 456, Liberty street. Day or night, all orders left in either the two places will be promptly attended to.

DOCTOR C. BEALE, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

POTASH—In casks, first sorts, for sale by R. A. PARKINSON & CO.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 3, 1862.

By special resolution, this has also been private bill day in the House, and bills, whose titles fill nearly five pages, have been all gone over on first reading, and about one-half of them finally. The remainder will, I suppose, generally be passed to-morrow night. However many public bills may fail, those of a local character will generally pass. This is especially true of your Allegheny local bills; even those sent the at eleventh hour are likely to be passed.

To-day Senate bill 307, authorizing the Councils of Allegheny city to compromise their Railroad bonds, passed finally.

House bill No. 744, to incorporate the Dime Saving Institute, also passed the House. It still has to pass the Senate.

House bill No. 750, authorizing the Temperanceville and Sharpsburg Plankroad to pave their track, passed.

Senate bill No. 243, incorporating the Real Estate Savings Institution, also passed the House.

House bill 787, authorizing the Courts of Allegheny county to adopt one weekly newspaper in which all legal advertisements must appear, also passed the House. This, I suppose, is intended for all the *Legal Journal*, published by Mr. Keenan. These have all passed finally, so far as the House is concerned.

The following have passed first reading only, but will probably pass finally to-morrow (Friday) night:

House bill 826, regulating the weighing of cattle and hay in Allegheny city.

No. 828 House bill, changing the organization of the Court of Common Pleas and authorizing the appointment of another law Judge. This will pass the House, and the members of the Bar interested in it had voted to see that it is pushed next week in Senate.

House bill 704, repealing the toll gate at Meadville Run Bridge. On second reading, Mr. Bigham will offer an amendment to confine this repeal to after the amount expended has been repaid the company.

House Bill 717, authorising the Controller and Commissioners of your county, after calling a County Convention, and being authorized by it, to compromise your Railroad Bonds. The Philadelphia Committee are in session over this bill. If they take the responsibility of defeating it, on their heads rest the responsibility.

The Senate to-day passed the bill relating to Allegheny county, simply reinstating the clause repealing the printing north of the rivers, in which the House concurred.

Mr. Irish to-day proposed to reconsider the day of final adjournment. I have no idea that this will be done.

The School bill has been sent to the printers, to be re-printed with the Senate amendments, before the final passage in that body.

The bill legalising the bank suspensions will come up to-morrow, and I hope will be finally passed by the House.

The Congressional District bill cannot be got up until the early part of the week. I still adhere to the belief, that the Senate bill will pass the House. Nothing else can be done at this time.

Most of the public bills on the file will fail for want of time. FORT PITT.

DIED:

BROWN—On Saturday morning, April 5th, at 5½ o'clock, Mrs. MARY P., wife of James Brown.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her husband's residence, South Common, Allegheny city, TO DAY, at 2 o'clock p. m.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, PITTSBURGH, April 2d, 1862.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—By authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Treasury, I am authorized to grant licenses to trade, and issue permits to ship goods, from this district, to those States and parts of States heretofore declared by the President to be in a state of insurrection, and which may resume and maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or may be occupied and controlled by forces of the United States engaged in the dispersion of the insurgents, and to authorize the exchange of such shipments, or proceeds of same, for money or products of such States.

The collection of one half of one per cent. on the value of goods so shipped, as directed by the circular of the Secretary of the Treasury of the 6th ultimo, will not be exacted, and no charge made except the usual fee of twenty cents for each permit.

Persons, therefore, desiring licenses to trade with the infected States under the rules and regulations of the Treasury Department, will make application to the undersigned, or to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The applicant will be required to file in this office an affidavit that the permit so granted shall not be used or sold so as to in any way give aid, comfort, information or encouragement to persons in insurrection against the Government of the United States.

CHARLES W. BACHELOR, Surveyor of Customs.

ap3:3t

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly relating thereto, and the Charter of Incorporation, approved March 17th, 1862, Books to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, will be opened at the Merchants' Exchange, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 22d of April next, to remain open for five days (unless the stock be sooner subscribed) from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

George R. White,	John I House,
John K. Parks,	John Phillips,
Edward House,	C. Hanson Love,
Samuel P. Shriver,	Wm. R. Haslett,
A. W. Loomis,	Frank Van Gorder,
D. Hostetter,	James Rees,
D. D. Chambers,	James Gardiner,
W. S. Haven,	Thos. B. Hamilton,
Daniel Wallace,	John S. Lee,
James Robb,	Wm. H. Kirkpatrick,
Wm. F. Gardner,	James W. Baxter,
J. J. Robinson,	

mh19:td Commissioners.

FURNITURE AND CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

JAS. W. WOODWELL,

97 and 99 Third street, opposite E. Edmondson & Co., and 111 Fourth street. mh10

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—All those who have neglected to pay the fourth instalment of their Grading and Paving Assessment, are hereby notified that if they wish to avoid costs upon said assessment, they will call immediately and liquidate all arrears that may be standing unpaid at this date, April 2d, 1862. WM. EICHBAUM, Treasurer.

ap2:4t

43 FIFTH STREET.

CHARLOTTE BLUME Sole Agent for WM. KNABE & CO.'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS, AND GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S MELODEONS. Warranted for Five Years.

ap4

A NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLE. A Haley, Morse & Boydan's Patent Self-Adjusting Clothes Wringer. The great improvement in this, over every other wringing machine yet invented, is its self-adjusting arrangement, requiring no attention to wring a handkerchief or bed quilt, consequently the least skillful can operate it. The Wringer can be seen in operation at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS, Sole agents for Pittsburgh.

ap3

COTTON HOSIERY AND GLOVES, A superior assortment of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY GLOVES. All of which we will sell wholesale and retail at the lowest possible price. EATON, MACRUM & CO.

ap5

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, TIES, STOCKS, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIFS, GLOVES, HALF HOSE, FINE SILK, GAUZE MERINO and COTTON UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. EATON, MACRUM & CO., No. 7 Fifth street.

ap5

PRODUCE. 20 bags Clover Seed; 10 kegs Lard; 5 bbls. Eggs; 6 " Country Soap. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO. ap5 Wholesale Grocer, Second street.

FLOUR—The choicest brands of Saint Louis, fancy brands Family Flour, superior to anything in the market, for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

ap5

CALKING IRONS AND LIVE OAK MALLETS for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

ap5

ANVILS, ANVILS, ANVILS. We are prepared to repair ANVILS, by putting on new Steel Faces and Horns, or dressing them, making them quite as good as new. BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

ap5

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS. A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED. J. KNOX, 29 Fifth st.

ap5

COOPERS' TOOLS for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

ap5

2000 CANE POLES for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

ap5

MOTION TO A NEW TRIAL.—In the Criminal Court, this morning, Mr. Mackrell, counsel for George F. Thompson, made a motion for a new trial, stating that he would file his reasons in proper time. He also complained to the Court of a "scurrilous article, interlarded with lies," which appeared in the *Dispatch* in reference to the trial of the case. Judge Sterrett cut short the matter by informing Mr. Mackrell that the Court had nothing to do with the article in question, one way or the other. The reporter of the *Dispatch* and the aforesaid attorney were like to get into each other's wool about it, but the time and the place were not suited to a pugilistic display.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Southern News via Fortress Monroe --The Monitor.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 4.—A flag of truce sent out by the Flag Ship to-day, brought back two ladies, the first passengers who have been allowed to leave Norfolk for the North for some weeks. One was a French lady, returning to France, and the other was proceeding to join her husband in Baltimore.

Copies of the Richmond *Inquirer* and *Dispatch* of this morning have been received. The former is printed on a half sheet, and they are entirely barren of news.

An official report from Governor Clark, of North Carolina, states that the rebel loss was as follows: Killed, 64; wounded, 101; missing and prisoners, 413—total, 578.

William M. Gwin arrived at Richmond yesterday from Washington. He is a native of Virginia.

Capt. John H. Morgan, who is styled the Marion of the war, has also arrived at Richmond.

On board the Monitor to-day the vote of thanks passed by the New York Chamber of Commerce to Lieut. Werden and the officers and men of that vessel was read to all hands. Great enthusiasm was exhibited. Lieutenant Werden will resume the command of the Monitor as soon as he recovers from his injuries, which, according to the latest accounts, he is expected to do very shortly.

The weather continues pleasant and favorable for military operations.

Public Reception of Parson Brownlow in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—The public reception of Parson Brownlow, at Pike's Opera House, last night, was an immense affair. Every available spot in the house was occupied. Mr. Brownlow was introduced to the audience by Joseph C. Butler, President of the Chamber of Commerce, in a few appropriate remarks. Brownlow's speech, relating his experience, the operations of rebellion in East Tennessee, and the suffering of himself and of Union men while imprisoned at Knoxville, was listened to with profound attention.

Speeches were also made by Gen. S. F. Carey and Lieut. Gov. Fisk, of Kentucky.

Resolutions were adopted demanding a vigorous and unceasing prosecution and punishment of the leading traitors; resolving that the flag of the Union shall again float triumphantly over the walls of Fort Sumter, and from every other fort belonging to the Union; that our warmest sympathies are with our distinguished guest, and calling upon the Federal Government to afford speedy relief to the loyal Union men of the South, especially those of East Tennessee.

The exercises closed by singing "Hail Columbia," by a large number of children from the public schools of the city, who were seated on the stage.

Island No. 10--The Rebel Floating Battery Submerged--Advices from New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—A correspondent of the *Republican*, writing from the flag-ship Benton, on the evening of the 3d, says: Early this morning, an attempt was made to tow the rebel floating battery to a point where it could command our mortar boats. A brisk fire was opened by the mortars, and in the course of half an hour the battery was struck several times, splinters being thrown in all directions, and several beams displaced. One shell exploded directly inside the battery, when it was immediately submerged to the waters edge, and towed out of range. The rebel steamer Winchester, which was sunk some time since to obstruct the channel, north of the Island, used by the rebels as a point from which to watch our movements, was shelled to-day, and burned to the water's edge.

Skillful firing to-day made the rebels very cautious, and all their tents have been moved far out of range.

Advices from New Madrid confirm previous reports of the erection of rebel batteries opposite that point. All quiet there. River falling rapidly and troops can soon be landed at any point along the banks here.

Distinguished English Visitors--Order from Secretary Stanton.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The arrival here of Lord Edward Cavendish, son of the Duke of Devonshire, and Lord Cecil, of the Rifle Brigade, stationed in Canada, also, Colonel Percy, of the Northumberlands, Percys, now also stationed in Canada, is regarded in official circles as an event which claims for them a cordial reception, they being considered as types of a more friendly and general class in England than the members of Parliament, correspondents of the press, and others, who after visiting the South, returned to Great Britain, sympathizing with the rebellion.

The Secretary of War directs that hereafter no person not in the service of the United States, shall be permitted to take passage in any transport, without the special permission of the War Department.

Two New Military Departments Created.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, April 4, 1862.*

Ordered, first, That portion of Virginia and Maryland, lying between the Mountain Department and the Blue Ridge, shall constitute a Military Department, to be called the Department of Shenandoah, to be under the command of Major General Banks.

Second, That portion of Virginia, East of the Blue Ridge and west of the Potomac and the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad, including the District of Columbia, and the country between the Potomac and Patuxent, shall be a Military District, to be called the Department of the Rappahannock, and be under the command of Major General McDowell. By order of the President.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Important from Island No. 10.

CAIRO, April 5.—The firing at Island No. 10, last night, disabled the floating battery of the rebels. One shell struck directly in it, killing three men, and disabling it so that it floated down towards the foot of the island. The firing to-day has been more active, and has done good execution.

A messenger from New Madrid, this evening, reports that the rebels erected a battery, last night, opposite Point Pleasant. This morning they opened fiercely on our works. After firing for some time the battery was silenced by our guns, and a warehouse on the Kentucky shore fired by our shells; its contents were consumed. No casualties on our side are reported. Their loss is not known, but several must have been killed. All is quiet here.

There is news from the Tennessee.

Surgeon General Finley Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The *Bulletin*, of this afternoon, says: We learn from a gentleman just from Washington that Surgeon Gen. O. A. Finley, who has been removed from the head of the Medical Department of the army, has been sent to Fort Warren. He passed through this city last night. No information has been given as to the causes of this arrest, but there must be something more than mere inefficiency to induce the government to resort to such a stringent measure. Surgeon General Finley was born in Ohio, and appointed from that State. He has been a resident, however, of the 24th ward in this city, and is well known to many of our citizens.

Beauregard Outflanked at Corinth.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The New York *World*, in an extra, says that private information, derived from a responsible source, has reached here that Beauregard has been outflanked in the position his rebel army occupied near Corinth, Miss., and was compelled to fall back; and also that a heavy body of United States troops had got in between the enemy and the city of Memphis, not far from the Mississippi, thus cutting off communication and retreat. Glorious news, adds the *World*, may be expected from that quarter in a day or two.

The Telegraph Cable to Reconnect Fortress Monroe with Cape Charles.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The telegraph cable, to reconnect Fortress Monroe with Cape Charles, will soon be in working order, as the material is already there, and three hours of uninterrupted work, with favorable weather and smooth water, will be sufficient for the success of the enterprise.

From Gen. Banks' Division.

EDINBURG, Va., April 5.—All is quiet in this corps, with the exception of an occasional exchange of shots, at a long range, with Ashby's battery. The troops are in a good condition and anxious to move forward. Gen. Shields' health continues to improve.

Arrival of the Niagara.

BOSTON, April 5.—The steamer Niagara, from Liverpool, via Halifax, arrived about 9 o'clock this morning. Her mails have been sent South, and will be due in Norfolk at half past 7 o'clock this evening.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A special order was issued to-day from the War Department, as follows: Col. Dutassy, of the Garibaldi Guards, New York Volunteers, and all the officers of Gen. Blenker's division who are now under arrest, are hereby released from arrest, and will join their regiments without delay, and resume their respective commands.

It is not believed in prominent circles that Ex-Senator Irwin has arrived at Richmond, as announced from Fortress Monroe.

Late Richmond papers announce that Jeff. Davis has appointed and the Senate confirmed a full set of territorial officers for Arizona. It thus appears that the rebels are in advance of the U. S. Government, as the bill for establishing a provisional government in that territory is not yet acted upon in Congress.

Postal operations have been resumed with Martinsburg, Va., and the office at Harper's Ferry will be opened next week, under the direction of the Postoffice Department.

Many of the contrabands who have been temporarily subsisted by the Government, until employment could be provided, are now usefully occupied at the several hospitals. A considerable number have been engaged as servants in private families.

The Provost Marshal, Mayor Dosner, has arrested sundry persons, who were prosecuting a flourishing business by defrauding soldiers, under the pretence of obtaining discharges for them. Several of the parties are Englishmen. They are now in confinement at the Central guard house.

Since the reception of the intelligence of the recent victory, many of the convalescent soldiers in the hospitals seem suddenly restored to health, judging from the crowds of them, who daily resort to the Provost Marshal's office, asking to be returned to their respective companies, and expressing an anxious desire to participate.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The following message was read at the War Department this evening:

FORTRESS MONROE, April 5.—*To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:* We have heard some firing in the direction of Yorktown.

Two or three regiments have gone to Shipping Point.

From information received to-day it appears that the Merrimac is in the dry dock loaded with coal. She is to come out of the dock to-day with two more guns—one of them of large calibre.

All goes on smoothly.

I do not believe the army of the Potomac will find many troops to contend with.

J. E. WOOL, Major General.

The boat which brought this message to the Cherry Stone Telegraph Station, left the Fortress at five o'clock this afternoon, up to which time there was no change of affairs in the immediate vicinity.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—We are authorized by the War Department to say that dispatches from Fortress Monroe, dated 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, have been received by the Department.

A reconnoissance have been made toward Yorktown.

The headquarters of our army are about five miles from Yorktown.

There had been some cannonading, but apparently without injury on either side, and no engagement had, up to that time, taken place.

A dispatch to the Secretary of War, dated New Madrid, April 5, states that last night Captain Naugh, with the gunboat Carondelet run the gauntlet at Island No. 10, and is now available to Gen. Pope. She was fired upon by the Memphis batteries, but not struck once.

General Orders.—D. C. McCallum having been appointed Colonel in the volunteer service, he is assigned to special duty in the War Department, as Military Superintendent of railroads.

Anson Stager having been appointed Colonel in the volunteer service, he is assigned to special duty in the War Department, as Military Superintendent of all telegraphic lines in the United States.

Edward S. Sanford having been appointed Colonel in the volunteer service, he is assigned to special duty in the War Department, as Military Supervisor of telegraphic dispatches and army intelligence throughout the United States.

They will be respected and obeyed accordingly. By order of the Secretary of War.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

The boat which left Fortress Monroe at 10 o'clock this morning brings word that at that hour all was quiet in the immediate vicinity, and no indication of any movement on the part of the Merrimac.

Latest from Eastern Virginia.

EDINBURG, VA., April 5.—Yesterday afternoon the enemy unmasked a section of a battery three-quarters of a mile from the battery on the right wing of our forces, which was under the command of Capt. Huntington, and situated a mile to the west. This time the enemy's object was to drive our pickets beyond Stony creek, which divides this town, as well as to retard the operations of the bridge builders.

Capt. Huntington shelled the rebels from their position in very short order.

During the day the enemy concealed his force in the ravines, but his *videttes* were in sight, and were very active. During the night one of them was killed at a distance of 600 yards, by a sharp-shooter of the 3d Wisconsin regiment.

Detachments of the United States Signal Corps, under Lieut. Rowley, obtained an excellent view of the enemy's encampment, near Mount Jackson.

Last night there was a large fire kindled on the mountains, east of this town, which made a magnificent illumination, which aided their enterprise considerably.

A corps of pioneers and bridge builders has been ordered forward by Gen. Williams, and will be organized and equipped immediately, as well here as in other divisions.

The position where the advance batteries now rest, commanding all the elevations beyond Stony creek, were selected by General Banks, amid the hottest of the enemy's fire, on Tuesday, and are unassailable by the rebels.

—The military force under Jackson is understood to be principally composed of pressed men, who refuse to fight us.

Troops from Page and Rockingham have returned to a point on the boundary line between these counties, where they are intrenched to defy Jackson's attempts to compel them to join him, and there are some rumors of some fighting having taken place between them.

Col. Holliday, of the first Vermont cavalry, committed suicide, this morning, during a temporary fit of despondment.

Movements on the Lower Potomac.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The N. Y. *Times* has the following special dispatch from the Lower Potomac:

Hook's Division, Thursday, April 3: A regiment of picked men, belonging to the Excelsior Brigade, left Liverpool Point, under command of Gen. Sickles, early on Tuesday morning, for Stafford Court House, on a reconnoissance. The troops landed at Slippery Point batteries, and marched from thence past Dumfries, through Aquia, to Stafford Court House. There was some skirmishing between a body of 600 rebel cavalry and the advance guard of Gen. Sickles' command, six miles this side of Stafford, and the firing was continued on both sides until we reached that place, on Wednesday, at 4 p. m. The rebels in their retreat set fire to the town and all the stores. Our forces promptly stopped the conflagration as soon as they entered. A number of prisoners, horses, stores, &c., fell into our hands. From Brooke Station a force of 1,200 rebel infantry, and a battery of six field pieces, were moving up to support their cavalry. After remaining in Stafford three hours camp fires were built on the hills to deceive the rebels while our forces withdrew from the place. Gen. Sickles, with part of his corps, arrived back at Slippery Point this morning. The rest came in at Brent's Ferry, opposite Liverpool Point. The corps marched forty-eight miles in seventeen hours, over the worst kind of mountain roads. At Fredericksburg there are but few troops, and they are falling back to Richmond. The citizens state that the Confederate Government intend abandoning Virginia.

Arrival from Wrraw Sound.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The steamship Supply, from Warsaw Sound on the 29th ult., arrived here this afternoon. She reports that the United States batteries on the shore were all ready to commence the attack on Fort Pulaski when she left, and from the fact that heavy firing was heard in that direction on the 30th, no doubt the work had commenced.

Arrival of the Killed of the 5th Ohio at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—The killed of the 5th Ohio, at the battle of Winchester, fifteen in number, arrived here yesterday, and lay in state at the Guthrie Grays' Armory, where they were visited by large numbers of citizens. The funeral ceremonies took place today.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 5.—The last intelligence we have from the Merrimac is dated Norfolk last night. At that time she was coaling up at the Navy Yard, and was expected to come out to-day. She has two new guns on board.

It has been reported that Commodore Hollins would command the Merrimac on her next trip, but the name of Captain Pegum is the latest mentioned in that connection.

The Yorktown, Jamestown, Teaxer and four other gunboats are at Norfolk.

A deserter came in this morning from the vicinity of Harold's Mills.

The enemy's force in the Peninsula is not reported so large as has been supposed.

Gen. Magruder's headquarters are at present at Lee's Mills, near Williamsburg.

The steam tugs Tempest, Haxe and Ellen arrived this forenoon from Newbern, having left on Thursday. They bring a large mail for the North, and dispatches from army and naval commanders.

There is very little news of interest from Gen. Burnside's Department.

Report was current that Gen. Burnside had been ordered to evacuate Newbern within six days, that he had returned reply that he would meet the rebel commander at Goldsboro and at Raleigh.

There is little change in the state of affairs at Beaufort.

Fort Macon still holds out.

Extensive preparations will be commenced in a few days.

The steamer Peabody arrived from New York to-day, and proceeds to Hatteras.

We were visited by a thunder storm last night.

To-day cannonading has been heard from the direction of Yorktown.

No official reports have been received, but it is rumored that the town has been burned. This is probably incorrect, however. Another report says a fight is taking place there this