Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	50
12 " M.	00	55
6 " P. M.	00	54
Barometer,		29 9-10

From the Tennessee Expedition.

The following letter, written by a gentleman who volunteered as a nurse, on the steamer "Marengo," has been rather long on the way, being under date of Sunday, April 20th.

We arrived at Pittsburgh Landing on Wednesday evening, a little before sundown, and were obliged to remain all night on the boat—the pickets not allowing us to stray over the battle-field.

Early on Thursday morning, I started alone to reconnoitre the bloody field. It extends fully ten miles square. What excited my curiosity the most was the idea of two large armies engaging each other in such a country as this. There are but few acres cleared of timber, inside of the battle-field—nothing but thickly settled timber. There is hardly a tree to be seen without one or more bullets in it. Unexploded rebel shells lay scattered on the ground, one of which I carried eight miles, to the boats, in order to bring it home. I came across thousands of graves, the most of which contain rebels. The air for miles around was very impure, and caused a good deal of sickness among our troops, but they are moving them forward towards Corinth as fast as possible.

After walking some five miles into the country, I accidentally came across a Pennsylvania regiment—the 77th, Col. Stambaugh—which is in Gen. McCook's division. It was the only regiment from the Keystone State that was engaged in the late battle. They had thirteen wounded, but none killed. In this regiment I was offered an escort to proceed further, which I readily and thankfully accepted. I reached the outside picket line, which was some eight miles from the landing, where I beheld a lot of rebel cavalry, on a distant hill, who, I suppose, were reconnoitering. After having my curiosity satisfied, I retraced my steps towards the boats. On my way back I came across a cleared field, which contained about one acre. In this small space some three hundred of our men fell in a short time, and were all buried where they died. Hundreds of horses were also killed on this spot, and their dead carcasses piled on top of each other and burned.

When I reached the boats they were about starting. There was no wounded at Pittsburgh Landing, they having all been taken away—a great many to Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and the rest were down at Savannah, Tenn. The J. W. Hallman left us the night before and went up the river further, to procure a lot of sick soldiers. A few minutes before we left there was a rebel wounded soldier brought on board, who has since died. He received a bayonet charge back of his neck, which entered his brains. He was a German by birth, and belonged to the 20th Louisiana Regiment. He protested until the last that he was fighting in a good cause. He has a wife and two children residing at New Orleans.

Four miles below Pittsburgh Landing there was a small hospital boat, which was filled to overflowing with sick soldiers. We took all those who were very sick on board, and arrived at Savannah on Thursday evening. At this place some sixty wounded were put on board—every available space was occupied; but a few of these will be taken to Pittsburgh—the most of them are destined for Cincinnati, and a few for Evansville and New Albany. There has been four deaths on the Marengo and two on the Hallman since we left Savannah, including the rebel soldier; the rest died from fevers.

All the nurses, male and female, are well, and are untiring in their efforts to nurse the sick and the wounded. E. R. W.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—Mr. W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, has received the April number of *Blackwood*, just published by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, in which we find several well-written, agreeable papers. Sir E. B. Lytton leads off with Part III of Caxtonians: A series of Essays on Life, Literature, and Manners. Then we have "The Lives of Two Ladies"—a review of the autobiographies and Correspondence of Mrs. Delaney and Mrs. Piozzi. "A Box of Books" and "The Works of Charles Lever," are also of the book-reviewing style of writing. Next follows an essay on the Purposes and Objects of the International Exhibition,—after the gravity of which we find relief in the pleasantly-written "Chronicles of Carlingford," but only to land on a sterile and stupid concluding article on the American Union—the reading of which may be omitted, unless time and temper—we mean spare time and good temper—are at the reader's service.

KNICKERBOCKER FOR MAY.—Mr. W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth street, has received the May number of this old favorite with the magazine-reading public. The contents are: The Alderman of York; The Last Days of Chatham; The Cry of the Mothers; Bella; The Mummy's Soul; Our Friends in Holland; My Guardian and I; Carl Almendinger's Office—or, the Mysteries of Chicago; Two National Hymns; Sunshine in Thought; A Contrast; Editor's Table,—on the whole, a pleasant, readable number.

DWELLINGS BURNED.—Last week the house of Conrad Emery, near Pine Grove, Mercer county, caught fire and was entirely consumed. The neighbors succeeded in saving a few articles, but the largest share of the household goods could not be reached.

The dwelling house of Mr. John Kelly, of Wolfcreek township, was burned on Wednesday night. The family fortunately escaped with their lives, but were able to save only a small part of their clothing. The loss will amount to between $1,200 and $1,500, and will fall heavily on Mr. Kelly—there being no insurance on the property.

PRESTIDIGITATION.—We advise every reader who imagines he can see through a millstone, or who desires to be completely, entirely, thoroughly mystified, in the pleasantest of ways, to avail himself of the last opportunity offered to him, by going this evening to see Hermann. The deceptions practiced are not dependent for success, on paraphernalia. The prestidigitator performs his tricks often, in the midst of the audience. The dexterity of the man is wonderful, and his tricks are all novel and ingenious. We are free to say that Mr. Herman, is vastly superior in his profession to any man in that line, we ever saw.

SATURDAY NIGHT AT THE THEATRE.—The handsome Spanish dancuse, Senorita Isabel Cubas, assisted by Senor Ximenes and ballet troupe, appears at the theatre this evening for the last time. The week's business has been excellent, and it is fair to presume that the Senorita would attract large audiences for nights to come, could she only be induced to remain. But the thing "can't be did," and that's the end of it, as the whole party are engaged to appear in Cincinnati on Wednesday evening next, when Miss Adah I. Menken takes possession of the "boards" at the "Old Drury."

A CHILD DROWNED.—On Thursday, the 17th inst., a daughter of Mr. David Graham, of Antis township, Blair county, aged two years, fell into a saw mill race, and was drowned. The house in which the family resides is situated on a bank within a few feet of the race. The child, with another younger one, was playing on the bank. It was in the water half an hour before it was discovered, the mother child being too young to make known what was wrong.

GRADUATED at Duff's Mercantile College, D. Esterly, Columbiana, Ohio; J. Highbee, Iowa City, Ia.; John Thompson, Allegheny City, all of whom passed a highly honorable examination, and who will no doubt hereafter sustain the long established reputation of this popular establishment and its accomplished managers.

THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLIES.—Mr. W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, has received *Harper's Weekly* and Frank Leslie's Illustrated newspaper. The latter is a double number, and both are filled with spirited illustrations of the war, etc.

DON'T forget the sale of dry goods, boots, shoes, and clothing, to-day, at 10, 2 and 7½ o'clock, at the Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 35 Fifth street.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Mutilation of Treasury Notes.

It may not be generally known that mutilated Treasury notes are not received at the Government offices. This course has been rendered necessary by the evidence received at the Treasury Department of the extent to which this work of mutilation is carried on. The mutilator takes one ten dollar note, and tears off a tenth part of one corner, and passes off the note for ten dollars. He takes another note of the same denomination and tears off a tenth part on another corner, and so on until he has secured four corners. Then he takes another note and tears out a piece from the upper side right, from another note a piece from the upper side left, next to the corners; from two more notes a piece is extracted from the lower side right of one, and a piece from the lower side left of the other. From the ninth note he removes a piece from the right of the middle, and from the tenth and last note a piece from the left middle. Then he has ten parts of what appears to be a single $10 Treasury note, which he ingeniously pastes together.

Nashville Cotton and Money Market.

We make the following extract from a letter received here from a highly intelligent and loyal merchant of Nashville, in reference to the Cotton and Money Market at that place:

"I have made some inquiries in regard to what cotton is worth. I find what sales are made here, are at 20 and in some cases at 22 for Planter's Bank Money. The most of the cotton coming in has been bought before its arrival here. The way does not seem clear to me yet as to what is to be done. My sales of flour have been small. If there had been any opportunity to ship, I should have ground up what wheat I have and shipped it to your city; but boats are scarce, and I don't see as freight can be got under $1 per barrel.

"The notes of the Planter's Bank are worth 15 per cent. more than other currency. The Planter's and Union Bank notes are at a discount of 25 per cent., and other Southern money from 35 to 40 per cent. for gold."

How the State Prisoners Live.

The following is given as the general diet of the penitentiary convicts in this State:

For breakfast, bread and coffee, sweetened with molasses; for supper, bread and tea, sweetened with sugar. Dinner—on Monday, pork and sauer krout; Tuesday, mutton and soup; Wednesday, beef and soup; Thursday, mutton and soup; Friday, salt mackerel and potatoes; Saturday, mutton and soup; Sunday, beef, potatoes and soup. Half a gallon of molasses is served once a month to each prisoner. The average amount of bread given to each convict, per diem, is two pounds; of meat three-fourths of a pound, previous to being cooked; the soup contains vegetables of different descriptions, such as carrots, beans, turnips, &c. This diet is to some extent varied according to the season. The diet of the sick is regulated by the physician.

VEHICLE LICENSE.—The City Treasurer, Wm. Eichbaum, gives notice to all owners of hacks, drays, carriages, buggies and vehicles of all kinds, residents or non-residents of the city, to pay their license immediately at the office. The Act of Assembly of March 30th, 1860, and the City Ordinance of April 16th, 1860, provide that all licenses not paid by the 15th of May of each year shall be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police, subject to his fee of fifty cents for collection and that all neglecting or refusing to take out a license shall be subject to a penalty of double the amount of license, to be recovered by suit.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon a horse attached to a light wagon owned by Robinson & Co., carpet dealers, Fifth street, took fright and ran away. John F. Robinson, one of the firm, was standing in the door of the store and seized the reins to stop the horse, but was dragged some distance and then thrown violently upon the stones, striking on the head, receiving some severe bruises, but no serious wounds, though his clothing was torn to shreds.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT TO A HORSE.—Yesterday afternoon, a horse belonging to H. M. Murray, Esq., of the Exchange Bank, broke through into an old covered well some twelve feet deep, in a yard attached to the stable, near the bank. It took some time and great exertion with a ladder and pulleys to get him out, when it was found that one shoulder was badly hurt, and his right fore leg bared of flesh to the bone, causing much suffering.

GEN. TOM THUMB.—Considerable excitement was created in the city to-day by the appearance of Gen. Tom Thumb's carriage, driven through the streets by liliputian coachman, and drawn by a span of horses not much larger than sheep. The General has actually arrived, and can be seen at Masonic Hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and again in the evening. He is the smallest man alive, and the greatest wonder of the age.

ELEVATED TO THE PRIESTHOOD.—On Monday last Bishop Domenec conferred the order of Subdeacnship on Messrs. Carbinian Gastbihl, Augustin Ranoch, Virgilius Devlin and Benno Heggele, members of the Benedictine order. On Tuesday he ordained them Deacons, and on Wednesday they were elevated to the Priesthood. The ordinations were held in St. Paul Cathedral.

BUTLER COUNTY SOLDIERS KILLED.—John Shireman, formerly a resident of Butler, and a young man named Alwine, son of John Alwine, residing near Butler, were both killed in the battle at Pittsburgh Landing. They were members of the Lochiel Cavalry, and enlisted last fall with Lieut. Aaron Sullivan, also a Butler county man.

DEATH OF SOLDIERS.—The government undertaker reports the death of the following Pennsylvanians—E. C. Harris, Co., H, 107th Pennsylvania; M. Errett, Co., I, 11th, Pennsylvania; Riley Weaver, Co., C, 4th Pennsylvania cavalry, and David Beck, Co., I, 11th Pennsylvania.

TAKEN PRISONERS.—It is reported that Wm. Martin and Wm. Kennedy, of Capt M'Laughlin's company, from Butler county, were recently taken prisoners while out on a scouting expedition near Yorktown.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—James M'Elwain, of Middlesex, Butler county, said to be the first white child born in the settlement west of the Allegheny river, died a few days ago at an advanced age.

MARRIED:

BOETLE—BOYD—April 24th, by Rev. D. Hess, Mr. S. D. BOETLE, of Allegheny City, and Miss HETTY BOYD, of Manchester, Allegheny county, Penna.

GUMBART—GEILBACH—At the residence of the bride's parents, April 24th, 1862, Capt. GEORGE GUMBART, Schwartz's Battery, 24 Reg. Illinois Artillery, and ESTHER A., daughter of Louis Fielbach, Esq., of Duquesne Borough.

DIED:

WHITE—On Friday morning, April 25th, at half past six o'clock, ALBERT JAMES WHITE, youngest son of D. N. White, in the nineteenth year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his father, in Sewickley, on SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and proceed to Sewickley Cemetery.

SEND TO A BROTHER,

OR FRIEND, IN THE ARMY,

ONE OF THE PATENT WRITING CASES.

For sale by

W. S. HAVEN,

WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

It contains Pen, Ink, Paper, Pencil, Envelopes, Checkers and Checkerboard, and yet measures only 8½ inches by 2 inches.

SUNDRIES FOR SALE.
100 half bbls. White Fish, 1862.
50 " " Lake Herring.
50 bbls No. 3 Mackerel, large.
25 " No. 2 "
20 half bbls. No. 2 "
50 bbls. prime Pickled Herring.
200 boxes Cheese, (W. R.)
50 " Goshen Cheese.
20,000 Bacon Hams.
30,000 " Shoulders.
25 bbls. Dried Apples.
200 " Louisville White Lime.
50 bush. White Beans.
40 bbls. Pearl Ash.
50 " Refined Carbon Oil.
25 " Lubricating Oil. J. B. CANFIELD,
ap15 141 and 143 First street.

BLOATER HERRING.—Just received from New York, a fresh supply of choice Bloaters, nicely smoked and put up in small boxes, for family use; also, for sale by the dozen at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap21 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SHOVELS, SPADES AND AXES for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

NO CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. CAMERON.

THE FRENCH MINISTER AND THE REBELLION.

GEN. MAGRUDER DISPIRITED!

The Tax Bill.

THE GALENA IN HAMPTON ROADS!

Great Results Anticipated!

MORE REBEL FORTIFICATIONS.

20,000 Blacks at Work.

REBEL CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

THE CASE OF GEN. W. F. SMITH.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The report of the change in the Cabinet turns out to be a canard of large dimensions. The President knows nothing about it.

Gen. Cameron will sail for Europe on Saturday. He will be accompanied by Adjutant General Thomas.

The *Inquirer's* correspondent, noticing the return of the French Minister to Washington, says his trip has been anything but reviving to the hopes of the rebels. He is satisfied that the secession government cannot last many weeks, while he was struck with the destitution and misery which prevails among the rebels.

It is also said that Gen. Magruder is very much dissipated.

Secretary Chase is entirely confident that a satisfactory tax bill will be passed by Congress. The Senate Committee will report in a few days such amendments to the House bill as will remove many of the objections that have been urged against the measure.

Reverdy Johnson has written a letter denying the constitutionality of the act emancipating slaves in the District of Columbia.

The *Press* correspondent says the iron gunboat Galena has arrived in Hampton Roads. A Washington journal thinks that her arrival must at once change the strategy of our navy in that quarter, as it gives us signal advantages which it is not proper to mention in detail. Among its effects will be to compel the rebels to risk the Merrimac in another engagement, where arrangements for disposing of her can have fair play.

The House Committee on Military Affairs have agreed to report a bill establishing a professorship of German at West Point Academy. This is a compliment to the German portion of the army, which is well deserved, and will be appreciated. It will no doubt become a law.

Gen. Lee is in command at Yorktown, and over the whole army. The rebels have a force of nearly twenty thousand negroes at work on a new line of fortifications about seven miles from Yorktown, running from one river to the other. This is to impede the march of our army on to Williamsburg, where they have a large amount of stores.

One of our officers reports that his men were fired on by a rebel company of negroes, in uniform.

The Rebel Congress adjourned on Monday last, to the second Monday in August. The bill organizing a battalion of sharpshooters was passed on the last day of the session. The Senate passed the House bill appropriating money for the completion of a railroad between Galveston and New Orleans.

The Senate Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of Inquiry, into the alleged drunkenness of General Smith, at the fight at Lee's Mills, have determined to pursue the investigation, notwithstanding the denial by the General's friends of the charges against him.

It was rumored at Norfolk, on Sunday, that Magruder had received a severe wound in his right foot, in a skirmish there, and that one of the rebel batteries had been silenced, after sinking two Federal gunboats. The gunboat story is all fudge. D.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Com. Foote, owing to the wound received in battle at Fort Henry, has asked to be relieved from command of the western fleet, but the Department has, it is understood, ordered Captain Charles H. Davis to repair to the squadron as his second in command, thus relieving him from much of the physical labor of his responsible position.

In addition to what has heretofore been asserted in contradiction of the false statements of the Richmond papers, there is good authority for stating that Count Mercier, the French minister, had no official communication whatsoever with the Southern authorities.

The report that Lord Lyons has gone, or is going to Richmond, is as untrue as the recent unfounded rumors of a change in the Cabinet.

The Navy Department is quietly, though efficiently at work, increasing the means of natural defense.

The Atlantic Works and Hanson Loring, Boston, have been awarded contracts for building iron-clad vessels, under the recent law.

In executive session, to-day, the Senate confirmed the nominations of George Cadwallader, of Pennsylvania, and George H. Thomas, of Virginia, as Major Generals; and Colonel Alfred H. Terry, of Conn., Miles S. Haskell, of Ind., Major Henry W. Wessels, of the 6th Infantry, Col. John W. Geary, Major Samuel W. Crawford, of the 13th Infantry, Leonard F. Ross, of Ill., as Brigadier Generals of Volunteers; Brigadier General James W. Ripley to be Chief of Ordnance, and William A. Hammond, Surgeon General, with the rank of Brigadier General. Also, Charles F. Garrott assistant Quartermaster, and Harvey A. Smith, of Kansas, as Commissary of Subsistence.

The Senate is said to have rejected Nathan Reeve as Assistant Quartermaster, and the following as Brigadier Generals: John Cochrane, H. H. Lockwood, Charles F. Clarke and Charles Dana.

John Trimble, of Tennessee, was confirmed as U. S. Attorney for the Middle District of that State.

Owing to a misapprehension which caused the rejection of Daniel E. Sickles, the President re-nominated him to be a Brigadier General. The prospect of confirmation is favorable.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 25, 1862.—*To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.*—The Norfolk *Day Book* of this morning has telegrams from New Orleans dated the 23d inst., from which the following information is obtained, viz: There was a heavy and continued bombardment of Fort Jackson, which was still progressing. The rebels in the fort represent themselves still cheerful, with an abiding faith in their ultimate success. They state that they are making repairs as best they can. New barbette guns were still in working order, though most of them had been disabled at times. They report that we had fired twenty-five thousand 13-inch shells, of which one thousand had fallen in the fort. They think our ammunition must soon be exhausted, but assert that they can stand it as long as we can.

The rebel congress has adjourned.

[Signed] JNO. TUCKER,
Assistant Secretary of War.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.—Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, asked if any steps had been taken to free these negroes, as he supposed them to be free by the act of last Summer—being captured in the service of the enemy.

Mr. Sherman replied that no steps had been taken that he knew of. He believed the negroes were still there.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, said he should call the matter up on Monday. He thought some action ought to be had on the subject.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, presented a petition for the construction of a ship canal to connect Lake Michigan with the Mississippi river.

Mr. Latham, of California, introduced a bill to quiet certain land titles in the State of California. Referred.

Mr. Cowan introduced a bill to amend the act of April 30th, 1790. He said he should move to refer this bill, and all other bills for the punishment of rebels and confiscation of their property, to a Select Committee of five.

The Chair suggested that if the Senator meant to include the Confiscation bill, now before the Senate, the motion would be more appropriate when the bill was taken up.

The motion was then withdrawn for the present.

The bill for the establishment of a line of steamships between San Francisco and Shanghai was taken up.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., said the bill made the government pay $500,000 a year to establish a line of steamships, when there was no postage to collect and but little commerce, when we need all the money we can get, and after we had abandoned this very system on the Atlantic coast while the treasury was full.

After further discussion the bill was passed—yeas 26, nays 16.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, introduced a bill concerning private actions against public officers, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Mass., the Senate then went into executive session.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio concerning the rebel prisoners at Columbus, O., saying that the feelings of the loyal people of Ohio were outraged by the fact that the rebel prisoners at Camp Chase were allowed to retain their slaves by. Col. Moody, thus practically establishing slavery in Ohio; and in the name of the people of Ohio solemnly protesting against this outrage of the loyalty of the people.

The resolutions were accompanied by a note from Gov. Tod, saying that Col. Moody did not permit this state of affairs; that the slaves were sent there as prisoners, and Moody was obliged to take care of them.

Mr. Sherman said the fact was the negroes were sent there as prisoners, and did serve their masters, but he believed no blame could be attached to Col. Moody or the Governor of Ohio. Major Jones, the inspector, had reported all right at Camp Chase.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—When the House adjourned yesterday, the resolution of Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio, was pending on the censure of Mr. Vallandigham, for words spoken in debate against Senator Wade. The Speaker stated this as a question of privilege. On which Mr. Vallandigham raised a point of order. The rule referred to by Mr. Vallandigham was read. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table, and no member shall be held to answer, nor be subject to the censure of the House for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened since the words spoken, and before exception to them should have been taken. The Speaker also directed the following to be read from the Manual: Disorderly words spoken in Committee must be written down, as in the House; but the Committee can only report them to the House for animadversion. The Speaker, under all the circumstances, sustained Mr. Vallandigham's point of order, and thus disposed of the question of privilege.

The House considered for a short time, but came to no conclusion, on the bill appropriating six million dollars for the payment of bounties to the widows and legal heirs of such volunteers called into the service under the act of July last as have died, or may die, or be killed.

The House took up the report of the Select Committee on Government Contracts, and the amended resolutions.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., said that last Monday, when the committee were absent, quietly and, as they supposed, faithfully attending to their duty in New York, a premeditated, and, as it would appear, a preconcerted attack was made upon their personal character and integrity. This was the second attack of the kind made during their absence.

In the course of his remarks, he said that Gen. Fremont had charged that the committee came to St. Louis encouraging insubordination, and to create such a public opinion there as would cause his removal; that they had refused to receive evidence and had suppressed testimony which had been received by them, and that he would offer testimony to sustain these charges. He now inquired of any member of the Committee on the Conduct of the War whether Gen. Fremont had offered evidence to sustain these charges.

Mr. Dawes said Mr. Stevens opposed the Government Committee only when they interposed against a private speculation of Stevens' brother for a large amount of arms—the money to be drawn from the Treasury. In the course of his remarks he said: Although Mr. Cameron denied ever making a contract, yet he did make one involving a million and a third of dollars for European muskets, three days before he left the Cabinet, but which amount the Committee saved. Mr. Dawes was very severe on Cameron, for giving fat contracts to his friends to reconcile old political differences.

Mr. Kelly condemned the Committee as not being actuated by a spirit of justice, and complained of their conduct toward Alexander Cummings, whom they had condemned on an error of the printer, which, as individuals, they had refused to correct. The consideration of the subject was postponed till Monday. The House then adjourned.

From Western Virginia.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The *Times* publishes the following from Wheeling: On the 21st inst., the indefatigable Gen. Milroy at the head of a reconnoitering force, attacked the rear guard of the enemy's cavalry, six miles west of the Railroad, near Buffalo Gap, Augusta county, Western Virginia. They fled and were rapidly pursued by our cavalry. Milroy learned that their main body stopped the previous night six miles beyond Buffalo Gap, but finding that they were cut off at Staunton by Gen. Banks, they bore southwest through Bath and Allegheny counties towards the James river. A company that was sent by Gen. Milroy down the north fork of the Potomac, in Pendleton county, captured eight rebels, including Barrett, a notorious guerrilla.

From Cairo.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Cairo says:

Passengers by the Belle Memphis say that at Savannah they heard heavy firing in the direction of Pittsburgh. The cannonading was brisk, and gradually grew louder, being heard for miles this side of Savannah. The belief that a general engagement has been brought on, is strengthened by the fact that, on Wednesday, significant preparations were made by Halleck for an attack.

Our gunboats on the Tennessee river had effected a passage over the Muscle Shoals, and penetrated as far as Huntsville, Alabama, where they captured a lot of rebel commissary stores.

Important from Cairo.

CAIRO, April 25.—The steamers Belle Memphis and Choctaw, from Pittsburgh Landing, on Thursday morning, arrived last night. They were fired into 35 miles below Pittsburgh by a band of guerrillas, behind the dwellings, on the left bank of the Tennessee river. The Choctaw received seven shots, her mate was killed. The Belle Memphis received twelve shots. A negro boy aboard was mortally wounded.

The roads at Pittsburgh are improving.

The skirmishing of the pickets continues.

The river there is still rising. The Lower Mississippi is fearfully overflowed, causing the greatest loss of property ever known.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 25—Evening.—Cotton is firm; sales 2000 bales at 29½c. Flour advanced; sales of 14,500 bbls. at $4,70@$4,85 for State, $4,90@$5,67 for Ohio, and $4 70@$5 50 for Southern. Wheat is firm; sales 8,000 bush. at $1 21 for Iowa, and $1 32 for red State. Corn declined; sales of 32,000 bush. at 58@59c. for yellow. Pork steady; sales 2300 bbls. mess, for government contract, at $12@$13. Sugar is firm and active at 6¼@8c. Molasses is active at 37@38c. Whisky firm at 23@23½c. Freights active.

Stock Market.—Stocks are dull, but closing steady; Chicago & Rock Island 94; Illinois Central 85; R. R. 56; N. Y. Central 83¾; Michigan Southern 44¼; Milwaukee & Mississippi 33¾; Virginia 58; 58; Missouri 6s, 49½; Tennessee 6s, 56¾; Carolinas 65½; Ohios, 103¾; U. S. Coupons, of 1881, 94¾; U. S. 5s, 1874, 87½; U. S. Treasury 1-10 notes, 105¾; Gold 104¼.

Rebels Captured--Release of Union Soldiers---Bombardment of Fort Jackson.

NEW MARKET, Va., April 24.—*Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:* Our advanced guard, Col. Donnelly commanding, took three prisoners to-day at a point nine miles beyond Harrisonburg. One says he belongs to Co. B, 10th Va. Regiment of Infantry. This regiment has been on the Rappahannock, according to previous information. The prisoner says it joined Jackson at his present location, near Stannardsville, from Culpepper.

(Signed) N. P. BANKS.

HEADQUARTERS VA. DEPARTMENT,
April 24, 1862.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Assistant Surgeon Warren, unconditionally released with seventeen prisoners and four attendants, arrived here this evening from Norfolk. They were the wounded left on the field in the affair of the South Mills. The U. S. troops consisted, as reported, of 3,000 men, under command of Brigadier General Reno. The Surgeon says the rebels report that they had only a Georgia Regiment and three pieces of artillery.

The Norfolk *Day Book* reports a heavy bombardment off Fort Jackson, on the Mississippi river. Major General Dovett is represented as saying that it was terrific. It was still continued at the latest advices.

[Signed] JOHN E. WOOL,
Major General.

Rumored Fight at Pittsburgh, Tenn.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, from Cairo, says there is a rumor that a fight had commenced at Pittsburgh, but the rumor is disbelieved at headquarters. Gen. Strong received dispatches from Gen. Hallock, yesterday, and no mention was made of the affair.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers & Singers *will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.*

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, G. H. KEYSER D. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., R. E. SELLERS & CO. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., S. F. VANDERVORT and HENDERSON BROS. deTMWSwDwT

BOOTS AND SHOES AT 89 MARKET STREET.—LOOK AT THE PRICES.—

Ladies Eng. Lasting Beel Gaiters	$1,00,	worth	$1,25
" " " Comp "	"	1,25	"	1,75
" " " " "	"	1,50	"	2,00
" Fine Fr. Morocco Heel Boots		1,37	"	1,62
" " Goat Congress "	"	1,37	"	1,75
" " Morocco Slippers		50	"	75
" " Kid "		75	"	1,12

ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

JAMES ROBB,
ap21 NO. 89 MARKET STREET.

SWEET ORANGES.—Prime fresh Oranges just received and for sale, by the box or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap17 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

LAKE FISH—
200 half barrels White Fish;
150 do do Herring;
50 do do Trout;
Received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED.
ap5 J. KNOX, 29 Fifth st.

ONIONS WILL BE ONIONS NEXT FALL—BARK CHANGE TO GARDENERS!! 40 bush. choice Seed Onions, at One Dollar per bushel, for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

BRINCKLE'S ORANGE RASPBERRY—The most beautiful and best flavored Raspberry. $1 per dozen, $5 per 100.
ap16daw J. KNOX, 29 Fifth street.

SHELLED CORN.—300 bush. Shelled Corn in store and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
ap3 Corner Market and First sts.

STRAWBERRIES.—Now is the time to plant genuine plants of all the best varieties. To be had at No. 29 Fifth street. J. KNOX.
ap22

DRY FRUIT.
26 bbls. Dry Peaches,
46 " " Apples.
Now landing from steamer Empire City, for sale by
ap22 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
1 bbl. Fresh Roll Butter;
1 box " " " "
Just received and for sale by J. A. FETZER,
ap21 Corner Market and First streets.

STARCH.—100 boxes Madison Pearl Starch, to arrive, for sale by MACKEOWN & LINHART,
ab18 No. 297 Liberty street.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.
5 bbls. prime Maple Sugar;
2 " " " " Syrup;
In store and for sale by SHOMAKER & LANG,
ap15 No. 232 Liberty street.

100 BBLS. CRUDE OIL, now on the wharf and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.
ap18

LAKE FISH.
200 half bbls. White Fish;
200 " Lake Herring;
Received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

WHISKY BARRELS.—61 iron-bound Whisky Barrels, will do for Crude Oil, in store and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
ap18 Corner Market and First streets.

THE LAWYER'S COMMONPLACE BOOK, with an alphabetically arranged index.
ap14 KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

CHIMNEY TOPS of various patterns just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
ap8

CEMENT.—75 bbls. fresh Hydraulic Cement just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
ap21

TAPESTRY—Wall Papers in imitation of Lace Cashmere and Damask—for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.
ap14

BEEF TONGUES—16 boxes, sugar cured, on consignment, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ap17

CEMENT.—70 bbls. fresh Hydraulic Cement received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
ap24

FLOWER VASES.—A large lot assorted Vases just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
ap23

SMOKED BEEF TONGUES—16 bxs. in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ap23

BASKET WILLOWS—40 bundles in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ap23

MESS PORK, SUGAR CURED HAMS, SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF, for sale by WM. B. HAYS & CO.
ap3

300 BBLS. REFINED PETROLEUM OIL. 1,500 Second Hand Crude Oil Barrels.
ap22:1w GUTHRIE & SILL, 61 Water st.

CALKING IRONS AND LIVE OAK MALLETS for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.
ap22

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, a fine assortment for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.
ap22

OILED OAK PAPER—Requires no varnish—can be washed—for sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood st.
ap14

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PANEL DECORATIONS, just received and for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.
ap19

CHEESE! NEW CHEESE!!—Just received, in store, and for sale, 40 boxes Western Reserve Cheese. L. H. VOIGT & CO.

TRUSS HOOPS, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

ODD FORKS of every quality, for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

BRITISH LUSTRE—25 gross for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
ap21

BLACK LEAD—15,000 lbs., for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

PEARL ASH—30 casks received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

TIMOTHY SEED—120 bush. just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CEDAR STAVES—5,000 in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GILT WALL PAPER for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.
ap19

LARD—25 kegs and 1 barrel No. 1

MEDICAL.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER!

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones,

TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER DISEASES HAVING THEIR ORIGIN IN A DEPRAVED CONDITION OF THE BLOOD, OR CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula, which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arms above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER!" I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young