Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 13.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE 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.	60	57
12 " M.	76	69
6 " P. M.	60	76
Barometer,		29 7-10

Special Meeting of Councils.

Councils held a special meeting last evening, to hear a report of the Finance Committee, relative to a compromise of the railroad indebtedness of the city.

In *Select*, members present, Messrs. Allen, Berger, Brown, Lutton, Morrow, Miller, McMillen, McCarthy, Phillips, Quinn, Reed, Rees, Thompson, Ward and President. McAuley.

The reading of the minutes was disponed with.

Mr. Miller presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Water Committee and the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be requested to examine the fire plug made by Mr. Joseph French, and report to Councils what improvements it has on the plugs now in use in the city. C. C. concur.

Mr. Quinn offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Wharf Master be and he is hereby instructed to have the metal and all other obstructions removed from said wharf immediately, in accordance with the ordinance.

Resolution, passed in C. C. March 31st, instructing the Street Commissioners of the Second District to have the ordinance enforced against those property holders who had refused to pave their sidewalks on Try street, was non-concurred in and referred to Street Committee. C. C. recede and concur.

Mr. M'Carthy offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the National Telegraph Company be allowed the privilege of placing poles or posts to sustain their wires along the edge of the curb on Fifth street, to their present office.

C. C. non-concurred and laid upon the table.

Mr. Morrow submitted the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Water Committee be authorized to lay pipe on Ann street, from Magee to Stevenson street.

Mr. Thompson presented an ordinance changing the place for holding elections in the First Precinct of the Fifth Ward, from the present place to the public school house, on the corner of Penn and Adams streets. Adopted.

Mr. Morrow offered the following:

Resolved, That the Water Committee be authorized to have a sewer placed on Ann street, in the Eighth Ward.

Read and referred to the Water Committee. C. C. concur.

Resolution for the removal of the old watch house in the rear of the Good Intent Engine House, passed by S. C. April 28th, non-concurred in by C. C., and referred to Street Committee, with power to act. S. C. recede and concur. Adjourned.

Common Council.—Present, all the members except Messrs. Armstrong, Bailey, Holmes, Long and Rowbottom.

Prayer by Mr. McVay.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Chair presented a communication from the Controller with an ordinance empowering the Finance Committee to compromise with Railroad Bondholders.

Mr. Roberts offered the following as an amendment to the ordinance:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be requested to ascertain the most favorable conditions on which they can secure a compromise, and before taking final action report the same to Councils for approval. Lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Carroll, Coffin, Colville, Fryer, Hayden, A. Hays, Kelly, Kirsch, McGregor, McVay, Rebman, Roberts—12.

Nays—Messrs. Barckley, Diamond, R. Hays, Irvin, Kearns, Killen, McClelland, McGowan, O'Neill, Smith, Snively, Zellhofer, and President McCandless—13.

Mr. O'Neill offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and they are hereby authorized to negotiate a compromise with the holders of bonds of said City, issued to any railroad company, and to agree upon the terms of said compromise, and we hereby pledge ourselves to carry into effect any agreement which the said Committee may enter into with any of the said bondholders, in accordance with said act.

Ayes—Messrs. Barckley, R. Hays, Kearns, M'Gowan, O'Neill, Smith, Snively, M'Candless—8.

Nays—Messrs. Carroll, Coffin, Colville, Diamond, Fryer, Hayden, A. Hays, Irvin, Kelly, Killen, Kirsch, M'Clelland, M'Gregor, M'Vay, Rebman, Roberts, Zellhofer.—17.

The ordinance was then read three times, and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Barckley, R. Hays, Irvin, Kearns, Kelly, Killen, M'Clelland, M'Gowan, O'Neill, Rebman, Smith, Snively, Zellhofer, M'Candless, Pres.—14.

Nays—Messrs. Carroll, Coffin, Colville, Diamond, Fryer, Hayden, A. Hays, Kirsch, M'Gregor, M'Vay, Roberts—11.

A communication was received from the Controller, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be and is hereby authorized to draw his certificates in favor of

John W. Biddell, for	$159,25
Thomas M'Connell	50,00
Wm. A. Herron	197,26

and charge the same to Contingent Fund. Referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts. S. C. concur.

The communication relative to the occupation of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, on Pike street, by the Pennsylvania & Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, in C. C., at last meeting, was referred to the Street Commissioners. S. C. non-concur, and refer to Railroad Committee. C. C. adhere to their former action.

An ordinance establishing and fixing the grade of Try street from Pennsylvania avenue to Second street.

In S. C., April 28, 1862, read three times and passed. In C. C. there being objections to the passage of the ordinance, the rules were suspended by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Barckley, Coffin, Colville, Diamond, R. Hays, A. Hays, Irvin, Killen, M'Clelland, M'Gowan, M'Vay, O'Neill, Rebman, Smith, Snively, Zellhofer, M'Candless, Pres.—19.

Nays—Messrs. Carroll, Fryer, Hayden, Kearns, Kelly, Kirsch, M'Gregor—6.

The ordinance was read three times and passed.

Mr. Irwin offered the following:

Resolved, That the Water Committee have fire plugs inserted on the corner of Fourth street and Cherry alley, and Grant and Virgin alley.

Referred to Water Committee. Not reached in S. C.

Mr. Killen offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioners of the First District be instructed to remove those unseemly and unsightly poles on Fifth street. (Not reached in S. C.)

The following ordinances, passed by S. C., April 28th, were taken up and non-concurred in by C. C., and the same referred to the Street Committee, with instructions to report *one* ordinance covering the *four*:

An ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of a part of Prospect street; a part of Cherry alley; the partial grading of Forbus street, and the grading of a part of Wide alley.

The above action was not reached in C. C.

C. C. concurred in the following business of S. C., at its meeting April 28th:—Supplement to an ordinance granting the use of certain streets to the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Passenger Railway; an ordinance fixing a grade on Ann street; petition for grading part of Elm street; report of Street Committee; report of Committee on Fire Engines and Hose; communication from Pittsburgh, Steubenville Railroad Company, and Chartiers Valley Railroad Company. Adjourned.

Shocking Railroad Accident.

A horrible accident occurred last night at midnight, near Denny's Curve, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. When the mail train was approaching the curve, the engineer observed a man waiting on the track about twenty yards ahead of the train. The proper signals were given, and every effort to stop the train was made, but it was too late to save the unfortunate man. The train ran over him, and he was instantly killed. His name is unknown.

Firemen's Association.

The Firemen's Association held their regular quarterly meeting on Monday evening, in their Hall, city building. Present: Messrs. Hare, white, Dorrington, Gregg, Montgomery, Newhouse, Vick, Leonard, Kemp, Hall, Graham, Kaye Cupples, Thompson, Warden, Kilzere, Zibby, Rosewell, Swift and Sawyer, Jr., President.

The Insurance Committee made a verbal report, and was discharged.

The Chief Engineer was excused from making his report, not having it prepared.

Edward Gregg, Esq., Treasurer, made a report, showing a balance in the Treasury of $221 78. The report was excepted, and Mr. Gregg (this being the last night of his connection with the Association) made a few pertinent and feeling remarks.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the President, for the impartial manner in which he had presided over the Association during the year.

On motion, adjourned, *sine die*.

Re-organization.—The following gentlemen presented their credentials:

Eagle—J. H. Hare. Allegheny—A. Simms. Duquesne—John Hammill, Jas. E. Newhouse. Good Intent—Saml. Kilgore. Neptune—D. E. Hall. Niagara—John Greegan. Vigilant—W. H. Robinson. Relief—Jos. Little. Independence—James Little.

Quite an animated discussion arose in regard to admitting the Steam Fire Engine Companies according the numbers presented in their credentials.

Mr. Little moved that the delegates be admitted as heretofore, according to the name and number of the company, as laid down in the Constitution. Carried.

On motion, the Association proceeded to the election of officers, to serve during the year, which resulted as follows:

President—B. C. Sawyer, Jr.
Treasurer—R. W. Mackey.
Secretary—George W. Leonard.
Chief Engineer—George Wilson.
First Assistant Engineer—W. M. Hartzell.
Second Assistant Engineer—G. W. Kemp.
Messenger—Col. E. F. Pratt.

A communication was received from the Vigilant Fire Company withdrawing their delegates from the Association.

On motion, the communication was accepted, and a resolution adopted declaring that the Vigilant Fire Company is no longer under the control of the Association, and requesting Councils to transfer their annual appropriation to other Steam Fire Engine Companies.

The Chair appointed the following as the Committee on Conference and Inspection for the ensuing year:

Eagle—Wm. White. Allegheny—A. Simms. Duquesne—Jas. E. Newhouse. Neptune—D. E. Hall. Niagara—John Cregan. Good Intent—Saml. Kilgore. Relief—Jos. E. Swint. Independence—James Little. Adjourned.

Runaway--A Frightful Scene.

Yesterday afternoon, as the carriage of Mr. Byron Painter, of Allegheny, was being driven down Liberty street, the horses frightened at a passing locomotive, and became unmanageable. Some lady members of the family, and an elderly nurse named Richards, were in the carriage, and the driver, fearing an accident, jumped from the seat and seized the horses by the head. The ladies got out, but the horses started to run before the nurse could escape, and she was obliged to remain. The driver held on to the lines until he was dragged some distance, when he was forced to let go. The team then ran at full speed to the corner of St. Clair street, where they brought up against a show window in Braun and Reiter's drug store, knocking out one half of the sash, and shattering the glass to atoms. The team continued on their course, taking the pavement for some distance, and making for the St. Clair street bridge, which they entered at a rapid rate. The nurse maintained her seat as best she could, holding firmly to the back of the seat in front of her. Every moment of her perilous ride, it was expected that she would be killed, but the vehicle kept upon its wheels, although the body was badly smashed up by contact with posts, etc., on the way. On reaching the suspension bridge, the team encountered a wagon in advance, which brought them to a halt, when they were secured. The lady was found to be but slightly injured, having sustained no other damage than a bump on the mouth, which loosened several of her teeth. The scene was most frightful.

EXTENSION OF THE CLEVELAND RAILROAD TO PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad now terminates at Rochester, twenty-five miles below this city, that company running its trains to this place over the Fort Wayne track. A project is now on foot to extend the road to this city, and routes have been surveyed on both sides of the river. On the North side of the river, the track is located along side of the Fort Wayne road, between that and the river. The company are now engaged in securing the right of way, and as soon as this is accomplished, it is rumored that one thousand men will be put to work, and the track finished in one year.

THE "Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum" will hold its anniversary meeting this afternoon (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock, in the First Presbyterian church, (Dr. Paxton's.) The children of the Asylum will be present, an address will be delivered, and the occasion made deeply interesting. The church will be open to all, and the public are cordially invited to attend. For some years back those anniversaries have been held in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny. A more central position has been chosen this year, and it is hoped the increased number of persons will prove the wisdom of the change.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham, Merchant Tailor, has removed to No. 54 Market street, one door from Third street, and has just received his second supply of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, selected from the latest importations. Gentlemen desiring their clothing made up to fit them, and at 20 per cent. less than at any other Merchant Tailor store in the city, would do well to give him an early call, as his motto is "quick sales and small profits."

FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS.—Messrs. Wm. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond square, Allegheny, have truly earned the name of fashionable clothiers. Their supply of Spring and Summer goods are of the latest styles. All their clothing is made up under their own direction, and is warranted to fit their customers. In prices they are bound not to be undersold by any other establishment. Give them a call and judge for yourself. We guarantee for you a good reception.

LATEST.—Passengers for Franklin, Mercer and Meadville can now go in good style, as we have received a number of new Coaches. Fare to Franklin, $2 50. Concord coaches, the entire route, leaves daily, Sundays excepted, at 5½ in the morning only. Office where seats can be secured, No. 2 St. Clair street, first door from the new suspension bridge. Be careful to secure your seats at the correct office.

FACTS FOR SOLDIERS.—Throughout the Indian and Crimean Campaigns, the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy and Fever, were Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Therefore let every volunteer see that he is supplied with them. Only 25 cents per pot or box. 228

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to.

WANTED—Three or four active men to travel in various parts of this State, and one good salesman to go to New York. Cash paid immediately. For particulars call on J. R. Asher, room 37 Eagle Hotel. Call early.

DRY GOODS FROM THE NEW YORK AUCTION SALES.—Barker & Co. announce that they have just received new silks, mantles and dress goods, and their motto in selling them is cheap, cheap, cheap.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at Hunt's Book Store, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and the Omnibus office, 405, Liberty street, day or night, all calls left in either the two places will be promptly attended to.

DOCTOR [illegible] Cure and Homœopathic Pa[illegible] Agent, [illegible] Rainbow's celebrated [illegible] Corner of Penn and [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Dr. C. Sill, No. 240 Penn st., [illegible] branches of the Dental profession.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

GREAT REJOICING OVER THE NEWS.

The Vallandigham Address Receives the Cold Shoulder.

Gen. Franklin in Richmond!

GEN. WOOL TO BE PROMOTED.

The Norfolk Navy Yard.

EMANCIPATION IN CUBA.

Great Excitement and Joy in Washington.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA May 12.—Every loyal heart here is rejoicing over the glorious news from all points of rebeldom, and from Norfolk in particular. All honor to the President for breaking up that workshop of rebeldom, Norfolk.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer's* New York correspondent says: The *Leader*, the only professed Democratic paper published in this city, is out to-day in an article, giving the cold shoulder to the Washington Democratic address. This is significant. It corroborates just what I have heretofore stated, that the member from Ohio has made a mistake in trying to run his machine in New York. As it is Mr. Vallandigham's penalty or misfortune, to bear a very great weight of public odium, by reason of doubts as to his loyalty, says the *Leader*, he ought not to ask the Democratic party to shoulder the lead. We respectfully suggest to him to be a little less officious, and let those be spokesmen who are subject to no suspicions.

A Baltimore correspondent, under date of the 10th inst., says: The news from Richmond, to-day, is too good to be kept back an hour, if it can be avoided.

Gen. Franklin is in Richmond.

It is said that Gen. Wool will be made a full Major-General.

The Norfolk Navy Yard will be officered immediately.

At its last executive session, the Senate unanimously rejected a long list of naval nominations restoring officers, who had resigned in time of peace, to their former relative rank. It was considered unjust to those who had remained in the service, to put the returned prodigals over their heads.

A dispatch to the *Tribune* says that the leading planters in the island of Cuba are in favor of immediate steps being taken for the gradual emancipation of their slaves, and have accordingly made representations to the Queen of Spain to that effect.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* says: Washington has been in a state of tumult all day, growing out of the extraordinary war bulletins that have been posted at the hotels. People are bewildered, and their joy made grave and irrepressible by the unexpected immensity of the Union triumphs. Willard's Hotel has been crowded, the War Office besieged, and every place of public resort thronged by eager crowds, pressing and breathless for news. Extra editions of the Sunday papers were printed and sold at fabulous prices, until every man, woman and child in Washington knew the wonderful tidings. D.

Additional Particulars from Norfolk.

BALTIMORE, May 12.

Quite a number of Union flags are flying on Portsmouth dwellings, which place is occupied by the 16th Massachusetts.

Gen. Viele has established his head quarters in the Custom House, formerly occupied by Gen. Huger. The national flag was raised for the first time at 10 o'clock this morning, and was saluted by the guards and enthusiastically cheered.

The Monitor and Naugatuck have just arrived, and a number of other vessels of the fleet are coming up. The night passed very quietly. At present everything is perfectly tranquil, order entirely restored, and all the public property is occupied. The first national flag raised in Norfolk was the regimental colors of the 10th New York regiment, being hoisted on the Custom House. The regiment has just started for Fort Norfolk, which place it will garrison for the present.

Gen. Wool and Commodore Goldsborough have just arrived in the Baltimore. General Viele transacts an immense amount of business. The policy of the authorities is to allow everything to go on with as little interruption as possible. A general feeling of confidence seems to prevail and the Union sentiment begins to show itself.

Fifty-two guns were found at Craney Island by Capt. Case, the fleet Captain, who landed on the passage of the fleet up the river.

The naval vessels here are the Susquehanna, Flag, Seminole, San Jacinto, Mount Vernon, Dacotah, Monitor and Naugatuck.

The following proclamation has been issued:

NORFOLK, VA., May 10, 1862.—The occupation of the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth is for the purpose of the protection of the public property, and the maintenance of the public laws of the United States. Private avocations and domestic quiet will not be disturbed, but violations of order, or disrespect to the Government will be followed by the immediate arrest of the offenders. Those who have left their homes, under the anticipation of any acts of vandalism, may be assured that the Government allows no man the honor of serving in its armies who forgets the duties of a citizen in discharging those of a soldier, and that no individual rights will be interfered with. The sale of liquors is prohibited. The office of the Military Governor and Provost Marshal are at the Custom House.

(Signed,) EGBERT L. VIELE,
Brig.-Gen. U. S. A. and Military Governor.

Latest from Fort Wright and Corinth.

CHICAGO, May 12.—A special dispatch from Cairo to the *Tribune*, says that the Skylark has just arrived from the fleet, with nothing but rumors regarding a naval battle. On Saturday, when the Skylark left, furious cannonading was heard in the direction of Fort Wright, which was plainly distinguished until after the steamer had passed Tiptonsville. It is expected that the next news will be the occupation, by the Federals, of the Bluffs, and the evacuation of the forts.

Another special dispatch from Cairo, to the *Times*, says that the Metora, from Pittsburgh Landing, on Sunday morning, reports that there had been no general engagement as yet, although the two armies are threatening each other more than at any previous time. The enemy is strengthening all his defenses, and to defeat our army, an immense force of negroes are at work felling trees and strengthening their earthworks.

It is now known that Gen. Lovell reached Corinth, bringing with him an army of 30,000 men.

Beauregard is preparing his army for a desperate struggle.

Our reconnoitering parties invariably meet the enemy go where they will, and on the hills and in the woods the rebels are seen in overwhelming numbers.

Our forces are also preparing for battle—cutting roads through the woods, mounting guns in great numbers, and there is nothing wanting on our part to win the contest.

The Disabled Pennsylvanians.

HARRISBURG, May 12.—The wounded Pennsylvanians, in charge of Surgeon Gen. Smith, from Williamsburg and Yorktown, will arrive in Philadelphia on the 14th inst., where hospitals are prepared to receive them.

One hundred and eighteen sick arrived in Philadelphia to-day, in charge of Commissary General Irwin, and O. W. Lees, Esq. Thirteen are left at Bedloe's Island, and fourteen in the New York Hospitals, in charge of a Pennsylvania Surgeon, and are well cared for. These will be removed as soon as they are in proper condition. The conveyance of the wounded from New York to Philadelphia was by water. The names will be published as soon as ascertained.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 11.—At 4 o'clock, this morning, a bright light was observed from Ft. Monroe in the direction of Craney Island, which was supposed at first to be a signal of some description from the steamer Merrimac. Precisely at half past four o'clock an explosion took place which made the earth and water tremble for miles around. In the midst of the bright flame which shot up through the distant blaze, the timbers and iron of a monster steamer could be seen flying through the air, and no doubt was entertained that the veritable Merrimac had ceased to exist. Flag Officer Goldsborough, on receiving this report, ordered two armed naval tugs, the Zouave and Dragon, to proceed towards Craney Island to make a reconnoissance, and ascertain the truth of the rumor.

Immediately after they had turned the point, the Monitor and F. A. Stevens steamed upon the same direction, followed by the San Jacinto, Susquehanna, Mount Vernon, Seminole and Decotah. It was a most beautiful sight, and attracted throngs of spectators along the whole line of Old Point. Some were disposed to discredit the announcement that the Merrimac had been destroyed, and as they passed up towards Craney Island the excitement became intense.

In the meantime, two tugboats were seen coming on towards Fortress Monroe at full speed, each apparently endeavoring to out vie the other, and when nearing the wharf the radiant countenance of Captain Case, of the Monitor, gave assurance that the news they brought was of the most gratifying character. The report was true. He had met part of the floating wreck, and all the earthworks of the enemy apparently to be abandoned, though the rebel flag was still flying. Lieutenant Leifridy, from the Dragon, had landed with an armed crew and taken down the rebel flag, substituting the Stars and Stripes, amid the hearty cheering of the crew.

Captain Case immediately reported the fight to the President and the Secretary of War, who received the confirmation of the report of the picket boats with satisfaction. At the request of the President, Captain Case immediately proceeded to Craney Island to ascertain if the works were evacuated. In company with the fleet, which was then advancing, your correspondent, with Mr. Farref, of the New York *Herald*, and the paymaster of the gallant little Zouave, Capt. Phillips, which figured so nobly in the fight with the Merrimac on her first appearance, were courteously invited to accompany him on the expedition. We were soon on the way, and in a short time overtook and passed all of the vessels of war that had started in advance of us except the Monitor and Naugatuck, which were moving ahead on their way to Norfolk, having passed by Sewell's Point and Craney Island. As we neared Craney Island we found this immense fortress apparently abandoned, though three rebel flags were floating from very tall flagstaffs at different parts of the work. Capt. Case, when within half a mile of shore, ordered a shot to be fired to test the fact of the evacuation. The only signs of life that the shell produced was the appearance of two negro men on the shore. A boat was immediately ordered off, and through the courtesy of the commander, I participated in the honor of lowering the rebel emblem, substituting the pride of America in its place. Capt. Case was the first loyal man that pressed his foot on the soil of this stronghold. Without a thought of torpedo or infernal machines, the gallant commander rushed to the flag staff, and the halliards being in good order, the old flag was soon given to the breeze. The forts on the island were in four or five separate sections, constructed with the best engineering skill and of the most admirable workmanship. They were left in admirable condition, and they were extensive barracks which had accommodated during the winter a garrison of four thousand men. There were supplies of ammunition on the sheds near each of the forty heavy guns mounted in different parts of the works. On the main point of the island, commanding the approaches to the river channel, the works were casemated. Many of the encasemates were finished, in each of which were 9 or 10-inch guns, principally Dahlgrens, and the work of erecting five more were in progress at the time of the evacuation, in one of which a gun was mounted. The fort at the head of the island, called the citadel, was not casemated but mounted with 5 heavy guns. The whole number of guns mounted was 39, of which two were Parrotts and a number of rifled Dahlgrens; also, about six guns in the works that had not yet been mounted. None of them had been removed.

After spending an hour on the island, we proceeded towards Norfolk. Immediately at the upper point of the island was found a mass of blackened wreck floating on the water, some of it proceeding from the sunken portions of vessels.

We had also passed large quantities of floating timber in our way up, all of which have been torn and rendered into splinters. From the men found on the island, we ascertained that the Merimac had laid during Saturday at a point nearly a mile below the position at which the fragments were observed. During the night, however, she had been brought back and run ashore. Her entire officers and crew were landed on the Island and a slow match applied to her magazine. She was rendered to fragments by the time the crew were out of reach of the falling fragments. The negroes state that the officers and crew passed through the adjoining country, on the mainland, about 8 o'clock in the morning to the number of 200. They said they were on their way to Suffolk.

Army Intelligence.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A dispatch from Baltimore to the *Times* says that Gen. McClellan is now within 20 miles of Richmond. Nothing definite had been heard from the Galena and the gunboats on the James River. One of the latter was reported to have been lost.

Another dispatch from Carkersburg to the same paper states that the two guerrillas recently captured, were hung at Chester on the 9th instant. Gens. Schenck and Millroy are safe.

Headquarters, Cumberland, Va., May 11.—There has been no movement of troops today, as Gen. McClellan was desirous of observing the day and giving his men an opportunity to rest. The reports to day brought in by scouting parties sent to the Chickahominy, on the left, a distance of 13 miles, confirm the burning of both Jones and the Bridge across that river. The enemy was seen in considerable force on the opposite side. A strong picket of the enemy made its appearance about two miles from the White House to-day. They were not interfered with, until becoming too bold, a gunboat, which arrived about one o'clock, shelled them out. The noise must have been heard at Richmond, as it is only 20 miles off.

NEW MARKET, VA., May 11.—The news of our successes at Norfolk and Portsmouth and the destruction of the Merrimac, was received with intense enthusiasm among our troops. The army bands played the national airs and the loud and prolonged cheering awoke the mountain echoes, and were heard for miles along the beautiful valley. The only regrets expressed were that each officer and soldier was not present to participate in accomplishing such glorious results.

Two privates of the Vermont cavalry were captured yesterday by guerrillas near Cheapot where the Ira Harris Guards were shot.

The regimental clerk of the Second Massachusetts regiment was mortally wounded yesterday, from the woods near Mount Jackson.

It is believed that many countrymen who come into camp to settle accounts with the Quartermasters, are giving information to the rebels if not in active service themselves.

Several arrests have been made to-day of suspicious characters, among others a youth of fifteen, said to belong to Harper's Ferry, whose brothers are in Ashby's cavalry. The result of the investigation was not divulged. The ladies who were examined yesterday for complicity in the murder of two of the Harris Guards, are reported to have deserted their house last night.

PADUCAH, KY., May 12.—Gen. Denver and staff arrived here yesterday, en route for Pittsburgh Landing.

Two thousand cavalry started from this post on Saturday, on an expedition to act in conjunction with the military forces from Hickman in pursuit of the rebel cavalry that has been overrunning western Kentucky and Tennessee recently.

Important from Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 10.—Gov. Johnson has issued a proclamation, ordering that in every instance in which Union men are arrested or maltreated by marauding bands, five or more rebels from the most prominent in the immediate neighborhood shall be imprisoned or otherwise dealt with as the case may require.

In cases where the property of loyal citizens is taken or destroyed, full remuneration shall be made off the property of such rebels in the vicinity as have sympathized or given aid, comfort, information or encouragement to the parties committing depredations. The order will be executed in the letter and the spirit. Citizens are warned, under heavy penalties, from entertaining, receiving or encouraging such persons.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1862.

SENATE.—The bill for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts was taken up.

Mr. Collamer, of Vt., thought the bill in its present shape was impracticable, and could not be carried out. He was in favor of the design of the bill, if it could be carried out.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, offered an amendment, that in addition to the regular tax, there be an additional tax to cover all the expenses of collection, and the salaries of the officers appointed under this bill.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., thought the amendment unconstitutional, and asked for the yeas and nays on it. The amendment was agreed to—yeas, 22; nays, 13.

Mr. Harris, of N. Y., moved to strike out the 11th section, which gives the Commissioners the power to make certain rules and regulations. Agreed to.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 32; nays, Messrs. Howard, Powell and Saulsbury—3.

Mr. Davis, of Ky., moved to take up the resolution from the House in regard to the adjournment of Congress. Agreed to. He moved to strike out the 19th of May, and insert the 2d day of June.

Mr. Wilson hoped Congress would not adjourn in the present condition. The business evidently could not be accomplished by such an early day as designated.

Mr. Fessenden concurred in what was said by the Senator from Massachusetts, and moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Davis said there was great danger in too much legislation. A great deal of legislation had been the most mischievous character, and he wanted to set an early day for adjournment, so that we could not pass any more such acts that have been passed—measures, this session, which were unconstitutional, iniquitious and unwise, and which will be resisted by the whole white population of Kentucky, and such as I will counsel my people to resist by every mode of resistance they can devise.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts—I call the Senator to order for uttering treasonable sentiments on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Davis—The Senator does not know the meaning of treason.

The Chair called the Senator to order.

Said Senator moved to put the words in writing.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, sent the following words to the Clerk's Desk: "Congress has passed measures which the State of Kentucky would resist, and which I shall counsel my people to resist by every means in my power."

Mr. Davis. That's not what I said. I said that in my judgment Congress had passed unconstitutional measures, and so far as those measures are unconstitutional, I will advise my constituents to resist them, and I here repeat it.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., said that it was a great modification to what the Senator said before.

Mr. Fessenden raised a question of order, whether any Senator has a right to denounce the acts of Congress as unconstitutional.

Mr. Wilson. Had the language the Senator read, as taken by the reporter, been the same as before said, after modification, the Senator did not care to press the motion, but called him to order for language which patriotism could not sanction, and language which treason uttered in past days on this floor, and he was not willing to hear such language repeated here now.

Mr. Davis said when he had any language which he chose to utter, he should not ask the Senator from Massachusetts what words he shall make utterances in. I never advised the people of Kentucky to maintain neutrality—no one desired more to support the cause of the Government. He would advise his people to resist any law which the Supreme Court decided unconstitutional. Before any decision is made, any citizen has a right to judge for himself of the constitutionality of the act, and a right to resist according to his own judgment, and if it goes to the extent of treason, he is amenable to the punishment of a traitor. That's his position, and he intended to own it. The Senator from Massachusetts warns us what he will not permit to be done. He did not intend to consult that Senator at all to his line of conduct. He would only counsel revolution as a last resort.

Mr. Fessenden said that if the Senator counselled the people to stand it as long as tolerable, that's good advice, but the war the Senator meant was evidently a war of words that are made on every bill which was not agreeable to the Senators, and he would counsel friends not to trouble themselves much about that.

Mr. Sumner offered the following:

Resolved, That a Select Committee on confiscation of rebel property be directed to consider the expediency of providing that all persons engaged in the suppression of the rebellion, may be entitled to bounty land out of the real estate of the rebels.

Mr. Powell objected to the present consideration of the resolution. Laid over.

The Senate then went into Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill abolishing slavery wherever the Federal Government has exclusive jurisdiction.

Mr. Fisher, of Del., spoke in favor of the abolition of slavery in the Border States, in accordance with the recommendation of the President.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ill., modified the bill as follows: To the end that freedom may be and remain forever the fundamental law of the land, in all places whatsoever, so far as it lies within the power, or depends upon the action of the Government of the United States to make it so,

Therefore, be it enacted, &c., That slavery, or involuntary servitude, in all cases whatever, other than in the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall henceforth cease and be prohibited forever in all the territories in the United States, now existing, or hereafter to be formed and acquired in any way.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, moved to lay the bill on the table. Disagreed to—yeas 49, nays 81.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ill., moved to strike out the preamble.

Mr. Cox wished to amend the preamble by turning it into an act to carry out the Chicago platform and dissolve the Union.

Mr. Lovejoy's motion was agreed to, and the bill was then passed—yeas 85, nays 50.

Mr. Lovejoy moved that the House agree to amend the title by making it read an act to secure freedom to all persons within the boundaries of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Potter, the Committee on Conference was appointed on the Homestead bill.

Mr. Shellabarger introduced a bill deferring and punishing as a high crime the adhering or giving aid and comfort to persons engaged in a rebellion against the government of the United States. It is intended to supply what is intended to be required by the recent judicial decision, that it is not treason, within the meaning of the act of 1790, to give aid and comfort to rebellion.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the granting bounties to soldiers during the present war.

Mr. Owen, of N. Y., discussed the powers of Congress on the confiscation question, urging that all property captured in war becomes our property. This required no acts of condemnation or confiscation. We have the right to take the enemy's property, to indemnify us for the expenses of the war, but it was not private property that was thus to be appropriated, it was against barbarian warfare that he protested.

Amendments to the bill were discussed and made, and finally it was passed. It appropriates six millions for bounties, provided by the act of July last. In case of death, the bounties to accrue to widows, childrin, fathers, mothers, brothers, or sisters. Adjourned.

Gen. Sigel En Route to Halleck's Army.

A dispatch dated Evansville, May 10th, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says:

The Lancaster met the steamer Imperial, with General Sigel and staff, accompanied by transports with troops, (but what number is not known,) *en route* for Pittsburgh Landing, and would arrive there this morning. This statement was corroborated by all the officers on board, and may be considered reliable.

THE exhibition of the Young Men's Soldiers' Aid Association, at Masonic Hall, this evening, promises to be a grand affair. We hope they will have an overflowing house, as the cause is one worthy of our hearty support.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Etna.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The steamship Etna, from Liverpool, arrived at this port at eight o'clock to-night. Her dates via Queenstown are to the 1st of May.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* writes that a strong feeling has grown up here in favor of intervention in America. The impression is so powerful as to cause considerable uneasiness among the Northern party in Paris.

It is believed that very serious overtures have been made by the French Cabinet to Lord Palmerston, with a view to the joint action of the two governments, to put an end to the war which, according to official information received here, was as far from its termination as ever.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* gives a similar rumor derived from French and American sources, and says that the two governments are seriously thinking of an intervention in common.

The London *Times* adopts as its own the recent remarks of Mr. Gladstone, on the American question, in his speech at Manchester. It admits that the circumstances of the secession of the Southern States, were a sufficient excuse for the rashness of rushing into the war without considering the consequence. It was always ready to make allowances for the Northerners, if they would only have made some allowance for England's position as a neutral power. It claims that England has observed a most disinterested and self-denying course, and concludes by asserting that the real question rests entirely whether the heart of the South is set up on separation. The New York correspondent of the London *Times* treats the battle of Pittsburg Landing, as a drawn battle.

The screw steamer Hero, which cleared from Hull for Nassau, had sailed from Queenstown.

The West India mail steamer brought over several Confederates, who ran the blockade.

It is reported that their mission is to purchase warlike stores.

The Great Exhibition was to be formally opened on the day the steamer left Queenstown. The circumstances looked auspicious, but the foreign departments were only partially represented. The palm in sculpture is accorded, by the *Times*, to Storey, the American.

The English Parliament had resumed its session, but the proceedings were unimportant.

The news from France is unimportant. The bourse was declining; rentes were quoted at 74@40c.

THE LATEST—*St. Petersburg, Russia, May* 1.—The *Journal* of St. Petersburg doubts the probability of Western powers interfering with America.

Paris, May 1.—The French press state that negotiations with the object of a diplomatic intervention of maritime powers in America, and the recognition of the South by the principal States of Europe, have been carried on between Paris and London throughout April, and instructions in this sense had been sent to M. Mercier, the French Minister at Washington, when the late battles are said to have decided France to abstain from intervention for the present.

Liverpool, May 1.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from New York, arrived at this port to-day.

The rumors of French and English intervention in affairs of America continue, but are not of a very authentic character. One report says the two governments have agreed and the mission of the French minister to Richmond was connected with the affair.

The *Times* learns by private letters that Gen. McClellan's object is to land a regular siege train under the most difficult circumstances. His troops are rearly irritated by the conduct of the government towards their favorite General. He had been deprived of 10,000 men when his plans were all completed and had taken the field to execute them.

Suspicions have been entertained that Gen. McDowell has not been acting with perfect loyalty towards his old comrade and recent commander. He, as well as Gen. Banks, is now free.

Appointments Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Dan. E. Sickles as Brigadier General, to date from his original appointment. John W. Hunt, of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon. J. H. Mansfield, of Wis., Consul at Rogota. Corp. Marion Howard of first company of infantry, to Second Lieutenant in 5th company of infantry, for good conduct at the battle of Springfield, Mo., where he was wounded.

More About the Railroad Collision in Indiana.

A special dispatch, dated the 11th inst., from Evansville to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says:

The special train of Governor Morton and suite, which left Terre Haute about midnight last night, met with a serious accident at Sullivan, twenty-six miles this side of Terre Haute.

A large stock car, which had been left standing on the side track, a safe distance from the main track, and as usual, left perfectly safe at 10 o'clock, was pushed up the switch until the forward truck ran off the side track rails, over several cross ties,