Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17.

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.	60	59
12 " M.	80	75
6 " P. M.	80	74
Barometer,		29 7-10

Provision for Our Sick and Wounded Soldiers--Ward Meetings.

The Finance Committee appointed at the public meeting held yesterday, met last evening and organized by appointing Thos. Bakewell President and J. R. Hunter Secretary. Present—S. F. Von Bonnhorst, J. I. Bennott, James Park, Jr., and President and Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Von Bonnhorst the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny be requested to meet at the school house in the several wards, on Saturday evening, the 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock for the purpose of having Committees appointed by the citizens of the respective wards from amongst their own people, to make collections of money to defray the expenses of bringing home and rendering necessary assistance to such sick and wounded soldiers from Western Pennsylvania as it may be found proper to transport to this place, as well as any of our soldiers that may be wounded in the coming conflict.

Resolved, That the citizens of the townships and boroughs of Allegheny county be requested to hold meetings on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of appointing Committees for the same object.

Resolved, That such Committees as are appointed in pursuance of the foregoing resolutions, shall deposit their collections with James Park, jr., Treasurer of the Committee.

The following gentlemen are requested to see that the several school houses be in readiness for the meetings, viz:

1st Ward, John Dunlevy; 2d Ward, John Marshall; 3d Ward, Jos. Abel, Jas. Montooth; 4th Ward, Alexander Speer; 5th Ward, Jos. Kaye, John Mackin; 6th Ward, Dr. A. G. McCandless; 7th Ward, W. W. Patrick; 8th Ward, W. H. Everson; 9th Ward, John McCargo.

On motion, Ex-Sheriff Graham was recommended to the Committee appointed to go eastward, as a suitable person to accompany it in the place of Mr. Morrison, who was prevented from going on account of sickness in his family.

On motion, Jas. Parke, jr., was elected Treasurer of the Committee.

On motion,

Resolved, That all moneys shall be paid out by order drawn by the Secretary and countersigned by the Secretary—this after a majority of the Committee shall have passed upon the same.

Adjourned, to meet at the call of the President.

From the Shenandoah Valley.

A private letter received by a gentleman in Allegheny, from a friend residing at Strasburg, Shenandoah county, states that Gens. Banks and Shields have fallen back from Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, to New Market, Shenandoah county, and the movement is not understood there. He gives a gloomy account of the state of affairs in that section, and the people are apprehensive of assaults from guerilla bands.

We learn from the Wheeling papers that our forces in Page county (which adjoins Rockingham) had a narrow escape from the forces in front of them. The First Virginia Regiment, while making a reconnoissance, was led into a trap while passing along the Shenandoah river, the enemy being posted in strong force on either side of them. They would have been completely "bagged," had the enemy not supposed that the First Regiment was but the advance of a large force. After a skirmish they retired with but one killed.

After the return of this regiment and their report, Gen. Sullivan ordered the 13th Indiana to go over the same ground and see what they could see. So they started on the same journey. Before they got within a mile of the place, however, in which the other regiment had fallen into ambuscade, the foe in all their force made their appearance suddenly on either side of the Indianians, and fell on them with great fury, throwing them into confusion that ended in a rout. The result was that some thirty were killed and missing, and many lost their arms and came back to camp without them—say about one-third of the regiment. Two companies of cavalry accompanied the Indiana regiment, and they escaped only by swimming the river.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of May 9th, has an article stating that the forces under the rebel Gen. Jackson had left Staunton, and advanced to Shenandoah mountain, in pursuit of Gen. Milroy, who was falling back before the united forces of Jackson and Johnston. An Adjutant of the Fifth New York Regiment was taken prisoner at Harrisonburg, and stated to his captors that he did not understand the retreat of Gen. Banks, but thought it altogether a strategic movement.

There is no reason to suppose that this movement is made from any apprehension of attack from the rebels. It means, we presume, a concentration of forces with the purpose of striking an important blow in some portion of the Confederacy more vital than that to be found on the line of Gen. Bank's late operations.

From Gen. Cox's Army.

A letter from a soldier in Gen. Cox's army gives an account of the recent march from Raleigh to Princeton, where the army was encamped at last accounts. It was a long, laborious march. The country was found to be full of bushwhackers, particularly at Shady Spring, Jumping Branch, and Great Flat Top Mountain, who fired at the approach of the army. The bridge at Blue Stone river was destroyed, and the soldiers all stripped and waded through the water. Arriving at Princeton, that village was found to have been deserted. The village is a pile of smouldering ruins. The rebels destroyed it when they evacuated.

DROWNED.—George Elliott, aged about twenty years, son of Wm. Elliott, of Jefferson township, Fayette county, was drowned at Linn's bridge, in that township, on Saturday last, while assisting in washing sheep. Getting beyond his depth he was seized with cramp and sank. Robert S. Goe plunged in to rescue him, and was nearly drowned, being also seized with cramp. He was rescued with great difficulty by Wm. G. Patterson. Elliott's body was recovered.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, for April, Scott & Co.'s reprint, has been received. It opens with an article on the history of Dorsetshire, followed by articles on Hymnology, Turkey, Training of the Clergy, Life of Turner, the Eastern Archipelago and Stanhope's life of Pitt, and closer with an article on the Merrimac and Monitor. Republished by Leonard Scott & Co., (N. Y.,) and for sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found at the wharf, last evening, between Wood and Market streets. It was floating about the steamboats, and was dragged ashore. The deceased was about thirty years of age; had on black satin vest, blank pants, white striped shirt, and fine boots. He had no coat on. The body can be seen at Devore's, Grant street, this morning.

A VISITOR would suppose when they entered McClelland's auction, that it was a regular shoe store, owing to the immense stock just received, and the numberless different styles of Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters. All Boots and Shoes warranted equal to any in the city, and at much lower prices.

WHO CARES FOR DIXIE?—Miss Mary King, of Elizabeth township, made eighty-two pounds of good sugar, seven gallons of molasses and forty-five gallons of beer, from nine sugar trees, this spring. If more of this kind of work was done we would be less dependant upon the South for this necessary article.

POSITIVELY the last night of the great sale of books, photograph albums, paper, &c., this evening, at McClelland's Auction House. All desirous of bargains should attend.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Answers of the City Treasurer and Controller.

J. F. Slagle, Esq., City Solicitor, to-day filed, in the United States Circuit Court, the answers of the City Treasurer and Controller, to the interrogatories propounded by the attorneys for the railroad bondholders, in reference to the non-payment of certain judgments upon which writs of special *fi. fa.* had been issued.

ANSWER OF WM. RICHBAUM, CITY TREASURER.

The answers of the City Treasurer are quite lengthy, and we are obliged to condense them as follows:

1. On the 23d of November, 1861, he had in his possession $9,042,88—$29,97 of which belonged to the Sinking Fund. The whole amount still remains in his hands.

2. He has now the sum of $13,414,70—$4,401 of which belongs to the Sinking Fund.

3. The judgments of the plaintiffs have not been paid because he had no moneys which could be legally appropriated for that purpose. (The act of April 6, 1859, entitled "an act to limit the indebtedness, and provide for the gradual extinguishment of the debt of the city of Pittsburgh," and the ordinance passed by Councils in pursuance thereof, are detailed at length.) The sum of $9,012,91, in his possession on November 23d, 1861, was part of the money appropriated by ordinance, and was retained to meet the indebtedness of said city, and the same is still retained for that purpose. The amount appropriated by ordinance of January 28, 1861, was not at that time paid in, nor has it since been paid in, and therefore the sum of $9,012,91 is necessary to meet said appropriations. The balance in the Treasury belongs to the Sinking Fund, as established by the act of 1850. No moneys of the city have been received by the Treasurer since the 23d of November, 1861, except on account of assessments for grading and paving, under the act of May, 1857, by the 13th section of which act these assessments are directed to be applied to the Sinking Fund. * * * *

The Treasurer concludes the third answer as follows: "I have not paid any of the money in my hands on the 23d of Nov., 1861, or which has since been received by me, in discharge of any of the above judgments, because I was advised that I could not legally apply the same to that purpose. I have retained the money in my possession, and am ready and willing to pay the same as the Court may direct. Under the appropriations, the money in my hands was for the ordinary current expenses of the city, without which the government of said city cannot be administered."

4. He has no knowledge of the amount of warrants drawn by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller, as that matter is exclusively in the control of those officers.

ANSWER OF JOHN M'CARGO, CITY CONTROLLER.

In making answer, Mr. McCargo protests that he is not required to do so, inasmuch as the writs of special *fi. fa.* issued in said cases, and upon which the interrogatories are based, were not served upon him, and he had no notice of the issuing of the same:

1. I have no knowledge of the amount of money in the hands or control of the City Treasurer, except such as is derived from the books of account of said city. By said account the said Treasurer had on the 23d day of November, 1861, in his possession, the sum of $9,042 88, of which the sum of $29 87 belonged to the Sinking Fund, established by act of April 6, 1850. I cannot state what disposition has been made of it.

2. There is no money of the city of Pittsburgh in my hands, possession or control.

3. It is no part of my duty to receive or disburse the moneys of the city, those matters being entirely and exclusively within the control of the City Treasurer. It was his duty, and his alone, to pay said judgments, and I do not know why they were not paid, except from information derived from said Treasurer, who informed me that he had not had any moneys of said city applicable to the payment thereof. I have no power or authority to pay out the moneys of said city, for any purpose whatever.

4. There have been a great many warrants drawn by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller since the 23d of November, 1861. I hereto attach a schedule showing the amounts drawn upon each day since the 23d of November, 1861, and the purpose for which the same were drawn; and also a summary showing the whole amount drawn upon each appropriation, which I ask to be made a part of this answer. If the Court shall deem it necessary that a detailed statement should be given, setting forth each warrant separately, I shall be compelled to ask further time to answer, as it would involve a great amount of labor to procure the same.

The warrants drawn previous to the 1st of February, 1862, were countersigned by my predecessor in office, and all the information concerning them is derived from the books of said office, which I do not doubt to be correct. There drawn since the 1st of February, 1862, were countersigned by me.

All of said warrants were drawn in accordance with the acts of Assembly and ordinances of said city, upon the regular appropriations, and for the necessary current expenses of said city.

The Sick and Wounded Soldiers--Public Meeting.

At the Board of Trade rooms, this forenoon, a small number of citizens assembled, pursuant to call, for the purpose of taking some action in regard to rendering aid and comfort to the sick and wounded soldiers from this county in the army of the Potomac.

Thomas Bakewell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and the reporters present chosen Secretaries.

Mr. James I. Bennett offered a resolution appointing Messrs. Wm. Morrison, C. W. Batchelor and B. Preston a Committee to go eastward and visit the different points at which the army is posted, for the purpose of ascertaining the condition and situation of our own soldiers, and, if necessary, bring them home, or make such other arrangements for their comfort and proper treatment as may be deemed proper.

The resolution was adopted, and the Committee authorized, in case any one of their number could not serve, to designate another in his stead. The Committee were also required to report at the Custom House without delay.

The expenses to be incurred by the Commission are to be defrayed by the citizens, and, on motion, the following gentlemen were designated as a Finance Committee: Messrs. Thos. Bakewell, Jos. I. Bennett, Jas. Parke, Jr., S. F. Von Bonnhorst and J. R. Hunter.

The Chairman suggested that something should be done in the way of rendering assistance to the wounded soldiers at Corinth, in anticipation of the great battle which is expected to come off in that locality.

It was then authoritatively stated that Gov. Curtin had commissioned Springer Harbaugh, Esq., and two surgeons of this city, to visit the army before Corinth. These gentlemen were to leave immediately on their mission.

Mr. D. V. Lowary stated that he had just evening been shown a letter from a member of the Sanitary Commission of Ohio, in which it was stated that there were four thousand sick soldiers at Savannah in need of attention; that eleven hundred had recently arrived in Cincinnati, making, with the total numbers now in hospitals in that city, about 3,300, yet the boats which brought the last were to return for more, immediately after discharging their loads. These facts were stated by way of urging the Sanitary Commission in this city to take action in the matter.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Loomis, Parke, and Hunter, was appointed to procure a copy of the letter, and to publish it for the information of our citizens.

On motion adjourned.

PILING UP THE JUDGMENTS.—The railroad bondholders, through their attorneys, are driving a brisk business in the United States Circuit Court, before Hon. Wilson McCandless. The amount now in judgment against the city is $210,000, with other suits still pending. There are judgments against the county which foot up $65,000, and the cry is "still they come."

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS JOY FOREVER."—H. F. Mann's breech-loading cannon has received the finishing touches, and is the most perfect specimen of ingenuity and mechanism ever made. It will be shipped to Washington to-morrow afternoon. It can be seen at the warehouse of Messrs. Singer, Nimick & Co., No. 83 Water street, to-morrow forenoon. Call and see it.

ARRIVED AT HOME.—Lieut. Wm. Fullwood, of Company L, Thirteenth Regiment, wounded by the fragment of a shell at Williamsburg, arrived in the city on Wednesday night, and is now at the residence of his parents in the Sixth Ward. His wound is not serious, and he expects to be able to join his company in a few weeks.

Officers Still in Prison at Richmond.

A list of the officers, still in prison at Richmond, has been furnished the Baltimore *American*, by one of the returned prisoners. The Pennsylvanians are as follows:

S. Bowman, Lieut. Col. 8th Penn'a.

W. F. Baum, 1st Lieutenant 26th Penn'a.

John J. Nevin, 2d Lieutenant 28th Penn'a. Lieutenant Nevin is an officer of the Sewickley Riffes, and resides in Sewickley, and is a son of the Rev. Daniel Nevin, of that place.

Col. Crocker and Major Cassiday who, it was rumored, had deserted, are among the prisoners.

A CHANCE FOR BUSINESS SUITS.—J. L. Carnaghan, Federal street, near the Diamond, Allegheny City, has just opened a very fine assorted and heavy stock English meltons. They are just the goods for a neat and durable business or promenade suit. They can be made to order in the best manner, and in short notice, by Carnaghan. He has also on hand a splendid new assortment of French cassimeres.

SERGEANT JOHN M. FULTON.—This young man, who was killed in the action at Williamsburg, while gallantly fighting with his company, the U. S. Zouave Cadets, Co. B, was the eldest son of Rev. J. G. Fulton, of East Liberty, who was for some time Chaplain in Col. Rippey's regiment, and a nephew of Dr. Jonas R. McClintock, who left for the battle field yesterday to bring his body home.

THEATRE.—Miss Marian Smith closes her engagement at the theatre to-night. She will repeat her character of Eva, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and Mr. Maffett, who has not performed for a week, will personate Rinaldo, in the "Italian Brigands." On Monday evening Miss Rush commences an engagement.

BROKE HIS LEG.—Michael Keefe, contractor, residing in the Seventh ward, had his leg broken yesterday, while engaged in digging a collar on Fulton street, in the Sixth ward.

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.

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, Jubing 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.

DRESS GOODS.—A very large stock latest varieties, from 12½ cents to $1,50 per yard, at Barker's, 59 Market street. Go and see them before you buy.

EVERY description of ladies, gents, misses, boys, and children's boots, shoes and gaiters, can now be had, at McClelland's Auction, at less than any house in the city. Ladies' lasting gaiters 50 cents a pair. Other goods in proportion.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at Hunt's Book Store, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and at the Omnibus office, No. 405, Liberty street. Day or night, all orders left in either the two places will be promptly attended to.

BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, received by express, to-day, and selling at about half price, at McClelland's auction house, 55 Fifth street. Go to-day and make your selection while the assortment is good.

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

TO LET.—A well furnished brick dwelling, with 8 rooms and a large yard No. 833, Wylie street. Inquire of Dr. Sterrett, 277, Penn street.

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

DIED:

HOLMES—On Friday morning, at 1½ o'clock, Mr. JAS. HOLMES, in the 47th year of his age.

His funeral will take place TO-DAY (Saturday,) at 4 o'clock p. m., from his late residence, South Common, Allegheny City. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

BROWN—On the 14th inst., at Harrisburg, of Typhoid Fever, Capt. WILLIAM HAYS BROWN, eldest son of Mansfield B. and Jane W. Brown, of Company H, 63d regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the 22d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, James Brown, Esq., South Commons, Allegheny city, on SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. Funeral services at the house at 2½ o'clock.

REA—On Friday morning, 16th inst., of Inflammation of the Lungs, ELMER ELLSWORTH, aged 10 months, son of Henry and Jane E. Rea, Jr.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

CINCINNATI LEAD WORKS.

McCORMICK, GIBSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead And Bar Lead,

ALSO DEALERS IN

Pig Lead, Patent Shot and Block Tin.

NINTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND SYCAMORE.

Being exclusively in the Lead Trade, we can furnish the above to better advantage to DEALERS, and on BETTER terms, than can be had elsewhere.

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO.,

No. 44 Water Street, New York,

OFFER FOR SALE, FROM UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE, OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,

COGNAC BRANDIES—Otard, Dupuy & Co.; Pinet Castillon & Co., and other brands of various vintages, dark and pale, in halves, quarters and eighths.

ROCHELLE BRANDIES—Pellevoisin, A. Seignette, and other brands, dark and pale, in the usual packages.

HOLLAND GIN—J. P. Kellogg & Co.'s Schiedam, and Wee Drop, in pipes, three-qr. pipes and cases.

RUM—St. Croix and Jamaica—selected brands.

WHISKYS—Mahan's Irish and Ramsey's Scotch.

WINES—Port, Sherry, Madeira, Bordeaux, Hock, and others, of various grades.

OIL—Fine Bordeaux Table, in cases and baskets. fo7:tf

1862. McCORD & CO. 1862.

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS.

BONNETS AND SHAKER HOODS.

Wholesale and retail,

131 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

We are now receiving a LARGE ADDITION to our already IMMENSE STOCK of HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BONNETS, SHAKER HOODS and PALM LEAF HATS.

Merchants visiting our city can buy from us at *lower prices* than in Philadelphia or New York.

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BEDDING PLANTS.—A very large stock at OAKLAND GREEN HOUSE, comprising ROSES, VERBENAS, LANTANAS, GERANIUMS, HELIOTROPES, ANTIRRHINUM, FUSCHIAS, FEVERFEWS, WALL FLOWERS, PHLOX, &c., wholesale and retail, at low prices. my5:1m

DATES.—25 trails Date, to arrive and for sale by (my15) REYMER & BROS.

FROM GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CAMP IN THE FIELD, NEAR WILLIAMSBURG, May 8, 1862.

Probably ere this reaches you, you will have heard the telegraphic communication, from Washington, of our fight at this place, and the result. Had I been able, I would have given you a dispatch as soon as the battle was over, but money could not pay for the privilege of using the line—not even for twenty words. The answer I received, when I asked for the privilege, was: "This line, Sir, as far as Washington, is used exclusively for military purposes." So you must content yourself with letters, at least for the present, as it will be impossible for me to transmit any dispatches while the army is in the field.

As Pittsburghers are interested most particularly in the welfare of the 102d, the only Pittsburgh regiment engaged, I will merely chronicle the movement of the brigade to which it is attached (Peck's). At three o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the brigade took up its line of march in the direction of Williamsburg, and marched some nine miles, when it encamped in the midst of a drenching shower of rain. In the morning, at daylight, it was again on the move, the rain still pouring in torrents, and the men at every step sinking ancle deep in the mud. This lasted till noon, when they were ordered to the front, to reinforce Gen. Hooker, who, with his division, ten thousand strong, had been engaged with a superior force of rebels (variously estimated at from fifteen to forty thousand) from daylight in the morning. And here I must, in justice, make a diversion in favor of the brave troops under General Hooker. These troops, opposed by overwhelming numbers of the enemy. Never has there been a more persevering resistance shown during the rebellion. Charge after charge was made by our foes, in the hopes of dislodging them from their position in the edge of a belt of timber, but all in vain. They stood their ground like a rock, and repelled every charge with their withering volleys. Although fighting against twice their number, and subject to a cross fire from the fortifications, besides the danger of being outflanked, they sustained themselves nobly until the arrival of reinforcements. As Peck came up with his brigade, he took position on the right of Gen. Hooker, and immediately opened fire on the rebels with terrible effect. So destructive was their fire that a rebel Captain, wounded and taken prisoner, says that out of his company of sixty-five men, but five are left. It is the universal opinion that Peck, by coming up at the time at he did, saved the day to our troops. Not a man flinched in the brigade, but all loaded and fired as rapidly as possible, seemingly regardless of the storm of grape that was raining around them. Several times did the enemy charge down the road, through the woods, across which the 102d was in position, but each time a shower of buck and ball drove them back in dismay. Standing in the edge of the woods, with an almost impenetrable network of fallen trees before, and no chance of maneuvering, our entire line was obliged to act only on the defensive, and maintain their position by the most dogged and persevering obstinacy. And hold it they did, till the enemy, weakened by his tremendous losses, having no hopes of ever being able to dislodge us, retreated, leaving us in possession of the field, and leaving hundreds of their dead and wounded behind them.

Before our position lay an open field of hundreds of acres. Here it was that the rebels had built their fortifications, five in number, the line forming a crescent. Had the rebels attacked us there, we would have had an opportunity of trying their boasted superiority in the "open field." Strange that they will never give us an opportunity to meet them where they claim they have such a decided advantage over us, but will persist in attacking us in the woods, or lying in wait for us behind intrenchments.

The country about here is entirely too beautiful to be laid waste by the cruel hand of war. It is an undulating surface, and it is cheering to one's heart to see the beautiful slopes clothed in emerald, to which the richer green of the trees forms a pleasing contrast. But while all about us seems to speak of peace and happiness, we need not go far to see signs, and ghastly signs of war in all its hideousness. All over the late battle-field may be seen corpses of both armies, laying in every conceivable posture—some as calm and peaceful as if asleep, and others whose features are fearfully distorted by the bodily pain they undergone ere death came to their relief. It is hard work to go over the field and see the fruits of man's evil, ambitious spirit, and is enough to make the vilest sinner pray for the hastening of the day when the sword shall be turned a ploughshare.

To relate all the incidents connected with the fight, and to note all the hair-breadth escapes would occupy more room than you can spare for my letters, and therefore I think I can do no better than to devote the remainder of this sheet to the 102d.

Nobly did the regiment sustain the honor of the old Iron City. From the time they first came into the engagement, till night, about five o'clock, they stood bravely up and received the enemy's fire, returning one twice as destructive. Not a man faltered, but all fought bravely on, till wounded or killed. Grape and canister was poured into them in fearful quantities, but still they held their ground, and drove the enemy back by their terrible fire till he was obliged to retire. One incident connected with this regiment, I must relate. A battery of the 1st U. S. Artillery, posted on their right, had become mired, and the men being under a heavy fire of musketry abandoned it. The enemy perceiving this, took their colors and guidon, and endeavored to take off the guns, but a well directed and steady fire caused them to fall back from the battery and drop the colors, which are now in the hands of our regiment.

In all probability we will soon be upon them again. For the past few days we have been engaged in building a road in the line of their retreat, and when finished our army will advance again.

I have had no opportunity of visiting Williamsburg as yet, but will do so ere long and will write you then. Appended you will find the official report of the killed, wounded and missing of the 102d, and also of the Pittsburgh Zouaves, and Friend Rifles of the Sickles' Brigade:

KILLED—Corp. John Keifel, Co. B; Privates Owen W. Owens, Co. I; Andrew Leech, Co. E.

WOUNDED—Privates Wm. H. Bryars, Co. A, slightly; John Simpson, Co. B, in the shoulder; 1st Sergt. Jacob Drum, Co. C, slightly; Privates Charles Coward, Co. E, in the shoulder; Michael Haney, Co D, jaw broken; Mitchael Nagle, Co. E, in the hip; Jno. Shook, Co. E, lost fore finger right hand; Wm. Wier, Co. E, in the side, slightly; John Kremmie, Co. F, in the face; Joseph Miller, Co. F, in the arm; John Barker, Co. F, in the arm, slightly; Wm. Mulligan, Co. F, in the hip; Wm. A. Richmond, Co. F, slightly; Thos. Perry, Co. F, slightly; John Davis, Co. H, in the arm; 1st Sergt. Thos. McLaughlin, Co. I, in the hand; Privates Henry Jeremy, Co. I, in the leg, severely; James McLaughlin, Co. I, in the hand; Chas. Leonard, Co. K, in the arm, seriously; Lieut. Wm. Fullwood, Co. L, contused wound below knee, not dangerous; Corp John D. Hughes, Co. L, back shot through left hand; Privates Reese H. Wild, Co. L, shot through the body above the hip, seriously; Daniel Miller, Co. L, slightly in the side; Adam Byerly, Co. L, thumb shot off; Thos. Welsh, Co. L, slightly on the point of nose; Wm. Montgomery, Co. L, by spent ball on foot: James McCord, Co. L, shot above the knee by grape shot, amputation of leg perhaps necessary; A. L. Patterson, Co. M, slightly in hand.

Private Michael Haney, Co. D, has since died.

CANDIDATES.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—W. M. MOFFETT will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap19:tc

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—ALEX. M. WATSON, of Allegheny city, will be a candidate for nomination to the above office, in the Convention to be called by the Republican Executive Committee. mh25:tc

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—The undersigned will be a candidate for the above office before the Republican Nominating Convention. MARSHALL SWARTZWELDER. mh13:dawtcF

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JNO. M. KIRKPATRICK will be a candidate for nomination to the above office, before the next Nominating Republican County Convention. ap15:dawtc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—JONATHAN NEELY, of Lower St. Clair, will be supported for County Commissioner before the Republican County Convention. ap7:dawtcF

STATE SENATE.—E. D. GAZZAM is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the State Senate. ap3:tc

TAKE CARE OF YOUR HEALTH

BUY HULFORD'S CREAM SALERATUS,

Made from common salt. It is perfectly healthy and pure, and will make better, lighter and more healthy cooking than any other Saleratus in the world. It is perfectly free from all impurities, and imparts a cream-like flavor to the food. Please give it one trial. If your grocer has not got it tell him to get it for you. For sale wholesale and retail at

ROBERT H. JACK'S, No. 1 and 2 Diamond. ap9:dtmwf

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

HOMESTEAD BILL FINALLY PASSED.

Gen. McClellan at Cumberland.

WHY HALLECK AND McCLELLAN ADVANCE SLOWLY.

OUR VOLUNTEER ARMY.

The Independence Belge Bad Authority.

ONE THOUSAND SLAVES ESCAPED.

THE TAX BILL TAKEN UP TO-DAY.

The Military Governor of South Carolina.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—A Committee of Conference agreed yesterday on the Homestead Bill, and both houses have adopted their report, thus securing the passage of the bill. There is no doubt that the President will sign it.

As General McClellan is reported to be at Cumberland, on the Pamunkey river, it looks as if he does not intend to advance directly upon Richmond, by the old route, which has several swamps near the point on the river where the bridge crosses.

Cumberland is above the White House, on the Pamunkey. The latter place our gunboats have already reached.

If Gen. McClellan takes a detour south of Pamunkey, it will be favorable to his junction with General McDowell's corps d'armee, should it advance. It is considered here by those qualified to speak on military points, that Generals McClellan and Halleck are advancing slowly and strongly, from the fact that they consider the enemy is in front of them in strength.

Where fortifications are evacuated, they also throw up fortifications to the end that the advantages of artillery shall not be all on one side.

Mr. Stevens stated on the floor yesterday, that by an official return from the War Department our entire volunteer force in the field is 691,637 men.

The New York *Tribune says*: A well informed diplomatist, whose duties require him to read the *Independence Belge*, wishes to state these facts, that said journal is thoroughly in the interest of the Secessionists; that many of its correspondents are controllable by sinister influences; that it is hostile to Louis Napoleon, and always eager to say what will prejudice the French Empire, and that it is often stopped at the Paris post-office.

A few days ago, about one thousand slaves left their homes in Maryland, as if by a preconcerted movement, and came to the District of Columbia, where they now are. Their masters have invoked the Fugitive Slave law, but complain that the soldiers are all Abolitionists, and will not allow the process to be executed in their camps.

The United States steam transport Cahawba arrived at New York yesterday morning, from Port Royal. She had nearly 7,000 bags of unginned cotton on board, consigned to the Collector of New York. Her news is not important.

The tax bill is to be taken up in Senate to-day, when important amendments will be proposed by Senator Simmons and others. Mr. Fessenden will support the bill as it now stands.

Gen. Saxton, the new Military Governor of the Department of South Carolina, sailed from New York, yesterday, for Port Royal. D.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Department:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, Huntsville, Ala., May 15, 1862.

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

At 6 o'clock, p. m., on the 13th inst., Gen. Negley's expedition, from Pulaski, supported by Col. Little's expedition, from Athens, entered Rogersville, driving the enemy across the Tennessee, and destroying a portion of their ferry boats. Having learned of the approach of Col. Little's forces, the enemy succeeded in removing their artillery, baggage and stores beyond the arrival of Gen. Negley. I expected an obstinate defense at the passage of the Elk river, and accompanied in person Col. Little's expedition, but without crossing. The enemy, as usual, fled at our approach. I ordered, yesterday, an expedition to move promptly from Rogersville, to seize the bridge across Shad Creek, and the ferry below the mouth of the same stream. This duty has been promptly executed, and the ferry and bridge are ours. No more troops will enter from that region, and we have now upon this side of the river some twelve or fifteen hundred cavalry of the enemy, in bands of three or four hundred each, whom we will endeavor to hunt down and destroy or capture. The gunboat which I have extemporized will be ready for service to-day, and I will soon be able to pay my respects to the enemy in the Eastern side of this region, under my command. (Signed,)

O. M. MITCHEL, Major General.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Brevet Major General Wool to be a Major General of the army, for his gallant conduct on the 10th of May, in taking the city of Norfolk, and for other gallant services.

Also, of Charles Chase, as Postmaster of Winchester, Virginia.

The mails for New Orleans will be made up at New York, to be forwarded by sea on every steamer which may leave for that port; therefore, the communication between these cities will be frequent. Postmasters are requested to forward all mail matter for New Orleans to the New York Postoffice.

Isaac Newton, at present connected with the agricultural branch of the Patent-office, has been nominated by the President as Commissioner of Agriculture, under the recently passed law establishing a Department of Agriculture.

On inquiry at the War Department, it is ascertained that the order of the Assistant Supervisor of Dispatches at Cincinnati, to the operator at Cairo, was not issued by the Military Supervisor at Washington. It was issued by the Assistant Supervisor at Cincinnati under a misapprehension of instructions received from the Military Supervisor, which were intended to stop the forwarding from Cairo to the newspapers of false and improper military intelligence and sensational dispatches relating to military matters, such as had on several occasions created public anxiety and alarm, without cause, and of which great complaint had justly been made. There has been no change in the orders of the Department, and there is no intention to withhold any authentic information from the public, except such as could not be published without embarrassment to military operations, and dangerous to our armies.

The Secretary of War, upon the application of Representative Ely, has ordered the release of Col. W. F. Baldwin, of Va., to exchange for Col. Corcoran. Capt. Farrill and Lieut. Dampsey, lately released as prisoners of war from Richmond, and who have been a week in Washington, had represented to the President and Secretary of War the necessity and justice of this arrangement on account of Col. Corcoran's health. Aided by Mr. Ely they have succeeded.

Representative Kerrigan, to-day, received through one of the lately returned Union prisoners a letter from Richmond, dated May 12th, which was hid in a piece of soap, urging him to use his political influence to effect the release of Capts. Downey and Griffin, and Lieuts. Underhill and Fay, of the New York regiments. He also received two photographs of Union hostages as they appeared in Castle Pinckney.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued full instructions to the various collectors respecting the clearances to ports opened by the proclamation of the President. These instructions authorize the clearances at any time before the 1st of June; but vessels so cleared are not to enter such ports until on or after that date.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1862.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, embracing a report from Gen. Geary concerning the homicide of Robert E. Scott and a man named Mathews, recently, in Farquier county, Va., from which it appears they were killed by two privates of a Wisconsin regiment, as they with arms in their hands were entering a house where the soldiers had taken shelter to capture them. One of the latter was shot and the other escaped. It is added that they had been guilty of marauding in the section through which they passed while seeking to join their regiment.

Mr. Benjamin Wood not wishing to consume the time of the House in the delivery of a speech on the condition of the Union, obtained permission to print it. He says it has been left to him to speak the first conciliatory word in behalf of his suffering countrymen. There were gentlemen within his vision whose sworn purpose and greatest desire, paramount even to the preservation of the Republic, is emancipation. They first applied the torch, and are now more busy than ever with throwing fresh fuel to the fire flames. Should history ever trace, which God forbid, the record of this country's ruin, that page will seem the strangest to those that read, which tell of the madness and wickedness of the arch fanatics of abolitionism.

In the dark recesses of the temple of infamy the gloomiest niches will bear the inscription of their names. In place of making the negro question the subject matter of debate, Congress should take into earnest, solemn consideration some expedient for securing peace. He believed success would crown their efforts. An honorable peace was within their grasp, and whoe the people shall realize that it is only the infamous design to strengthen the slavery movement which prevents an effort to obtain peace, woe to the chiefs of the abolition party. But words are thrown away on stubborn fanaticism. He appealed to the loftier feelings which should pervade humanity; to the lovers of our common country we want a union of sovereigns and not of subjects. In conclusion, he urges and entreats Congress to adopt some measure which may bring about the cessation of hostilities with a view to mediation. Adjourned till Monday.

SENATE.—Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, made a statement in reference to a remark made by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, in the House, who said, speaking of investigating committees, that Mr. Sherman's Committee received eight dollars per day. Mr. Sherman said that he had been into two committees—one the Kansas Committee, and the other on the Naval Investigating Committee, but neither committee ever charged or received a cent of compensation or mileage.

Mr. King, of New York, presented the memorial of the merchants of New York, asking the speedy passage of the Pacific Railroad bill.

The resolution offered by Mr. Sumner, of Mass., that the bills of the Senate and House be enrolled on paper instead of parchment, was taked up, and Mr. Sumner spoke in favor of the adoption of the resolution.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and passed