# Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 27.


## 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 | 56 |
| 12 " M. | 121 | 68 |
| 6 " P. M. | 60 | 76 |
| Barometer, | | 29 4-10 |

### General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church.

FOURTH DAY.

The Assembly met at nine o'clock, Monday morning, and after engaging in religious exercises proceeded to the consideration of original papers and reports.

The entire session was occupied in reading the reports of the Board of Education, Church Extension, Foreign Missions, and other papers.

The order of the day (the reading of the papers of the Sealkotte Presbytery) was postponed until two o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The certificate of Rev. James Barnett, as a delegate from the Presbytery of Egypt, was read, and Mr. Barnett admitted to a seat in the Assembly.

The papers of the Sealkotte Presbytery, relating to the case of Rev. Mr. Hill, were taken up. Mr. Hill is a missionary in India, and was arraigned before the Presbytery of Sealkotte, for an alleged violation of the doctrines of the Church, in holding inter-communion with missionaries of other denominations. The Presbytery having passed a resolution refusing to hold ministerial or Christian fellowship and communion with Mr. Hill, he appealed to the General Assembly, at its session in Monmouth, Illinois, in 1861. The General Assembly requested the Presbytery to review their action, and restore Mr. Hill to his former standing. Mr. Hill, on receiving said action, applied to be admitted as a member of the Presbytery, but he was refused, on the ground that a full statement of the case had not been made to the General Assembly, and for the reason that he still adhered to his former views.

It further appears that the Sealkotte Presbytery alleged, that they were not aware of the precise character of the papers presented to the General Assembly by Mr. Hill, and they instituted an informal inquiry as to the purport of the papers sent to the Assembly, and also of the papers laid before the Presbytery of Sealkotte by him. The Presbytery now sends up all the papers to the higher court, for their consideration. They are exceedingly voluminous, and at four o'clock a third of them had not been read. The matter creates considerable interest among the members of the Assembly, and a stirring debate may follow the reading of the papers.

### Military Meeting.

Pursuant to call, a meeting comprised of our principal military men, was held last evening, at the St. Charles Hotel. It was organized by calling Col. R. E. McDowell to the chair. Capt. R. Galway, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated to be to organize a new Regiment from this county to offer their services in defence of the Government.

On motion of Mr. Reed, the President was authorized to receive all communications from Col. Wickersham, who is about to visit Harrisburg, in regard to the objects of the meeting—the President to call a meeting at the required time.

On motion, a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. J. Q. A. Young and Jas. Weldon, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That this meeting pledge themselves to raise a regiment for active service, subject to the orders of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, immediately.

*Resolved*, That Col. Wickersham be, and is hereby authorized to tender the services of this regiment to the Governor.

*Resolved*, That we claim, for the county of Allegheny, the right to place another regiment in the field at this junction of affairs, and we request the Governor to clothe Col. Wickersham with the proper legal authority to proceed with the organization of the regiment at once.

On motion adjourned.

### Arrival of Gen. Sigel—Impromptu Reception.

Gen. Frans Sigel arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, from the west, and took the connecting train for Washington city. As soon as it was known that Gen. Sigel was at the depot, a very large crowd assembled, and clamored for a speech. The desire to see the heroic soldier was very great, and he was prevailed upon to make a short address. He spoke from the platform, for about three minutes, during which he was frequently interrupted with hearty applause. He stated that he was not a political speaker, but he had lately been speaking with the cannon, and writing with the sword in the blood of rebels. He had received some credit for what he had done, but he did not desire any ovations from the people. He had done a little towards putting down the rebellion, but he was willing to do more. He would hail with pleasure the hour when "peace" would resound through the land, but war was necessary now, and his profession being that of a soldier, he felt bound to *do* all in his power to aid the government. He was in favor of prosecuting the war with the utmost vigor, as the surest way of arriving at speedy termination.

After cordially shaking hands with a large number of citizens, he withdrew to the sleeping car amid the shouts of the bystanders. He was in citizens' dress, and endeavors to attract as little attention as possible.

THEATRE.—A fashionable audience greeted the first appearance of the Hooley and Campbell Minstrels, at the theatre last evening, and every one present seemed highly delighted with the entertainment. The songs, dances, burlesques and witty sayings of the different members of the company were well received, and Mr. Hay's clog dance was particularly admired. The troupe will leave here on Saturday evening for Baltimore, where they are advertised to appear at the Holliday Street Theatre on Monday next. We can, therefore, positively assure our readers there will be no re-engagement, and can advise those who intend the treat during the week, if they would see one of the finest bands of negro performers now playing outside of New York city.

A NEW NEWS AND PERIODICAL DEPOT.—Mr. John W. Pittock greets us from his new stand, 78 Fifth street, opposite the Post Office, with the June number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, of the excellent qualities of which we have already spoken. It therefore now only remains for us to "take this favorable opportunity," as the letter-writers say, to commend the excellent qualities of Mr. Pittock, whom we know to be energetic, reliable and functual in his business—the right man in the right place, as a news and periodical agent at 78 Fifth street, where, we doubt not, he will both have patronage and prosperity, as he well deserves.

ANOTHER ALLEGHENY SOLDIER GONE.—Mr. James Armstrong, at one time a resident of Allegheny City, but who for the past few years has been residing in Iowa, was killed a short time since in a skirmish with the rebels, near Corinth. The deceased was attached to the Second Iowa Cavalry regiment, and participated in the engagements at New Madrid and Island No. 10, under Gen. Pope. He leaves a wife and two young children to mourn his untimely death. His father, Mr. A. D. Armstrong, resides in the Third Ward, Allegheny.

DROWNED WHILE FISHING.—Two citizens of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, were drowned on the 15th inst. while engaged in fishing near the village of Trenton, in that county. The names of these unfortunate men (both of whom were men of family) were Solomon Glass and Dr. Aldridge. What seems a little singular is, that three men, while similarly engaged, were drowned at the same place a few years ago.

SEWING MACHINE AT AUCTION.—On Friday next, May 30th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at Lynd's Auction House, on account of a former purchaser, on which a deposit of $2,00 was paid, one Sewing Machine. E. W. LYND, Auctioneer.

MAJOR RUSSELL EBERETT left by the eastern train, last evening, for New York, *en route* for Beaufort, S. C.

### Meeting of Councils.

City Councils held a regular monthly meeting last evening.

In *Select*, present Messrs. Allen, Berger, Brown, Dickson, Lutton, Morrow, Miller, McMillan; McCarthy, Phillips, Quinn, Reed, Rees, Thompson, Ward, and M'Auley, Pres't.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Quinn presented a communication from George W. Leonard, Secretary of the Firemen's Association, setting forth that the Vigilant Fire Company had withdrawn from the Association, and asking Councils to transfer the appropriation to this company to such other company securing a steam fire engine, as they may see fit.

Mr. Miller presented a communication from the Vigilant Steam Fire Engine and Hose Co. No. 3, relative to the same matter. The company state that in November, 1861, the Vigilant Fire Engine and Hose Company ceased to exist, and by a supplement to their charter they are known as the "Vigilant Steam Fire Engine and Hose Co. No. 3;" that under this title the Association refused to admit them, therefore they were compelled to withdraw. They further state that they have notified the Chief Engineer that any commands given by him at fires will be cheerfully obeyed. They also ask to be placed under the control of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose. They remind Councils that, should the annual appropriation be withheld, it would be equivalent to disbanding the company, as the members would be unable to bear the expenses of keeping up a steam fire engine.

The communications were referred to the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose. In C. C. laid on the table.

Mr. Phillips presented the charter of the "Duquesne Steam Fire Engine and Hose Company No. 3," which was referred to the same Committee.

Mr. Berger, petition for water pipes on Duncan and Kirkpatrick streets. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Ward, a report from the Street Committee in favor of the construction of a sewer on Ann street; the grading, paving, and setting with curb stone of Wide alley from Elm to Logan; the grading of Prospect street from Seventh to Elm; the partial grading of Forbes street from Magee to the eastern limit of Grier's plan of lots, and the grading and paving of Cherry alley from Fifth street to a private alley between Diamond and Fourth street. The Committee had ordered the removal of the Watch House in the rear of the Good Intent Engine House. In the matter of the East Liberty Passenger Railway Company, the Committee reported that the ordinance was sufficient to protect the interests of the city. The report was accepted.

Mr. Miller, from the Gas Committee, presented the following:

*Resolved*, That the Pittsburgh Gas Company be authorized to erect public lamps as follows: One on Piko, between O'Hara and Walnut; one on Piko, between Walnut and Factory; one on Piko, between Factory and Adams; one on corner of Adams and Piko; one on Webster, between Logan and Elm; one on Second, midway between the two outermost lamps now erected. Read three times and passed.

In C. C. a motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Diamond, Karns, Kelly—3.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Bailey, Barckley, Carroll, Coffin, Colville, Fryer, R. Hays, A. Hays, Holmes, Irvin, Killen, Kirsch, Long, McGregor, Rehman, Roberts, Smith, Snively, Zellhofer, Pres't McCandless—21.

C. C. concurred in the action of S. S.

Mr. Allen offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the sum of $2,000 be and is hereby transferred from No. 13, (Contingent fund) to No. 6, (Water Works) to be applied to the extention of water pipe. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Lutton presented a petition from the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, asking the privilege of constructing a double railway track from their works (corner of Duquesne Way and Pitt streets) to the water's edge. Discussed at considerable length, and on motion of Mr. Reed, laid on the table.

Mr. Morrow presented an ordinance for the construction of a sewer on Ann street; in the Eighth Ward. Read three times and passed.

Also, an ordinance for grading, paving and setting with curbstone, Van Pelt street, from Pennsylvania avenue to Bluff street. Read three times and passed.

Resolution passed by C. C. at last meeting, directing the removal of telegraph poles on Fifth street, was non-concurred in.

In *Common Council*, all the members present except Messrs. Hayden, McClelland, McGowan, McVay, O'Neill and Bowbottom.

Prayer by President McCandless.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McGowan presented a petition, from Knapp, Rudd & Co., for the paving of O'Hara street, below Etna street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Snively presented a petition for the removal of the oil refinery on the premises of J. S. Shaffer, in the Seventh Ward. Referred to the Mayor and City Solicitor, with power to act.

Mr. Roberts presented a petition in reference to oil stored on a vacant lot near the Fifth Ward school House. Referred to Oil Committee. S. C. non-concurred, and referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Killan presented a communication from Peter Price, asking the privilege of erecting a frame house on Second street, in the Eighth Ward. Referred to the Committee on Wooden buildings, with power to act.

Mr. Bailey offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a new standing Committee of two from the Select and three from the Common Councils be appointed, to be styled the Committee on Oil.

Read three times and passed, and Messrs. Bailey, Roberts and Long appointed on the part of Common Council. S. C. non-concurred.

Mr. A. Hays presented a report from the special Committee on the grade of sundry streets in the 6th and 7th Wards, favorable to the grade established.

Read and accepted and the ordinance read three times and passed. S. C. concur.

Mr. Smith offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the Pittsburgh Gas Company be instructed to remove the two public lamps at the end of the Monongahela bridge, unless the Monongahela Bridge Company pay for the gas consumed.

Read three times and passed.

The Committee from S. C. in reference to the occupation of the track of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company by the Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Companies. Referred to the Committee on Railroads. C C. concurred.

A resolution from S. C., April 28, 1862, appointing a standing Committee to be called the Railroad Committee, and Messrs. Thompson and Miller appointed. C. C. concur and appoint Messrs. Killen, A. Hays and Armstrong.

In all action not otherwise noted there was a mutual concurrence, after which Councils adjourned.

PASSED THROUGH.—Col. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, passed through from the West last night. He has, we believe, been with the army before Corinth, for some time past, and is now *en route* for Washington.

PRINCE & Co's School Organs, cheapest, largest and best made. A new stock now ordered, and will arrive in a few days, at Charlotte Blume's, 43, Fifth street.

## MARRIED:

JAMISON—ARBUCKLE.—On Thursday evening, May 22d, by Rev. John T. Presly, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. ROBT. JAMISON and Miss KATE ARBUCKLE, second daughter of the late Thos. Arbuckle, all of Allegheny City.

## DIED:

JOLINE.—On Monday, May 26th, at 4½ o'clock p. m., Mr. A. D. JOLINE, in the 49th year of his age.

The funeral will proceed from his late residence, corner of seventh and Smithfield streets, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Husband, father, thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereaved us—
He can all our sorrows heal.

M'MASTER.—On Monday evening, May 26th, ANNIE MARGARET, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M'Master.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of the parents, No. 14 Federal street, this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.


MANTILLAS, BONNETS, HATS &c. AT AUCTION—this day at 11 o'clock at Masonic Hall Auction Hunse.
my27 T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auct.

BEDDING PLANTS.—A very large stock at OAKLAND GREEN HOUSE, comprising ROSES, VERBENAS, LANTANAS, GERANIUMS, HELIOTROPES, ANTIRRHINUM, FUSCHIAS, PEPERRERWS, WALL FLOWERS, PHLOX, &c., wholesale and retail, at low prices.
my6lm

MAPLE SUGAR—3 barrels, choice quality, for sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG, 229 Liberty street.


## FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

### Sick Soldiers at Yorktown.

A correspondent of the *Chronicle* furnishes the following list of sick Pennsylvania soldiers in the hospital at Yorktown:

B. H. Smith, Co. G, 63d regiment; typhoid.
J. F. Jones, Co. G, Armstrong co., 63d reg.; typhoid.
Lieut. H. H. Anderson, Bakerstown, 63d reg; do.
James Clones, Lawrenceville, 63d reg.; typhoid fever.
Robert McKee, 22 ward, Pittsburgh, 63d reg.; ague.
John Onley, 5th ward, 63d reg; dyspepsia.
W. Campbell, Clarion co., 63d reg.; rheumatism.
G. W. Hildebrand, 63d reg. Mercer co.; debility.
Robt. Dunham, 63d reg., Mercer co.; typhoid fever.
James Hodge, 63d reg., Mercer co.; debility.
Samuel Dunham, 63d reg., Mercer co.; debility.
James Kennedy, 63d reg., Mercer co.; diarrhœa.
G. W. Clark, 63d regi, Pine creek; debility.
Ernest Frederick, 63d reg., Pittsburgh; diarrhœa.
George Hanna, 63d reg., Pine creek, diarrhœa.
S. A. Gray, 63d reg., West Deer township; debility.
Daniel Grubbs, 63p reg., Sharpsburg: debility.
Michael Schultz, 63d reg't, Allegheny; typhoid.
Jeremiah Heisel, 63d reg't, Johnstown; debility.
S. McDowell, 63d reg't, Mansfield; debility.
Patrick Gallagher, 63d reg't, Mon. boro; rheumat'm.
Kennody McKee, 63d reg., Sharpsburg; debility.
David McCreary, 63d reg., Pittsburgh; bilious attack.
C. M. Snesling, 63d reg., Pittsburgh; scrofula.
Henry Slocum, 63d reg., Birmingham; ague.
Jas. Clark, 63d reg., Temperanceville, diarrhœa.
Alex. Clark, 63d reg., Allegheny; pain in the breast.
John Craig, 63d reg., Beaver; debility.
Thomas Ferrell, 63d reg., Beaver; debility.
John Hodder, 63d reg., Blair co.; debility.
Jacob McCartney, 63d reg., Clarion co.; debility.
Henry Poland, 63d reg., Clarion co.; rheumatism.
James F. Stewart, 63d reg., Clarion co.; debility.
And. Early, 103d reg., Rittanning; typhoid fever.
Braden Porter, 103d reg., Butler co.; debility.
Arlas Walker, 103 reg., Butler co; fever.
James Sneath, wagon master, blair co.; fever.
John Fleming, 103d reg., Pittsburgh; typhoid.
James Hamlin, 103d reg., butler co.; fever.

None of the above are dangerously ill, and nearly all of the Pittsburghers are reported as getting along favorably.

### Our Book Table.

LES MISERABLES. (Fantine.) A Novel. By Victor Hugo. Translated from the Original French, by Chas. E. Wilbour. New York: Carleton, Publisher. Pittsburgh: for sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, Fifth street.

The announcement that a novel by Victor Hugo, the illustrious exile, whose poetry and political writings have filled so large a space in the very foreground of contemporary French literature, was about to be published, lately set the literary world astir, both in Europe and here. Since the appearance of "*Notre Dame de Paris*," many years ago, no work of fiction bearing his name, has appeared, though the great success of that powerfully written work would have led us to look for a very different result. In fact he did immediately follow up his first success by writing "*Les Miserables*;" but it has lain twenty five years unpublished under the following circumstances:

"The author's previous novel, *Notre Dame de Paris*, was accepted by its publisher on the condition that he should have the exclusive right to bring out all that Victor Hugo might afterwards produce. Contrary to expectation, *Notre Dame de Paris* made the fortune of—*the publisher*. When Victor Hugo had completed *Les Miserables*, he presented the manuscript to his fortunate publisher, who offered him only a starving price for it. His contract prevented the author treating with more liberal gentlemen; so he waited, each year repeating his proposals to the publisher, each year adding to the sum demanded. At last Victor Hugo's literary tyrant died, and *Les Miserables* is a new book, though it is a quarter of a century old. The European publishers have not lost money in paying him 400,000 francs ($80,000) for the novel, and the American publisher, Mr. Carleton, of New York, will probably have his hands full in supplying the demand for this marvellous fiction."

The first edition of the first novel ("*Fanine*") of the series called "*Les Miserables*," is sold for $3.00. Mr. Carleton gives us an English translation, very well printed, for 50 cents in paper covers, and $1.00 bound.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, FOR JUNE, 1862.—Mr. Henry Minot, next door to the Post-office, has received the June number of *The Atlantic*, which completes the ninth volume. The contents are varied and interesting, both in prose and verse. In the former we have a long and pleasant essay, or what may be called a nature-sketch, entitled "Walking," by Henry D. Thoreau, whose recent death we noticed. Diverse in kind, but equally readable, is "timely paper"—"War in Literature"—by John Weiss. These are the two first that meet us, as we open the number—but the rest are equally promising, though we leave them without specially noticing each one. Of the poetry, we only need to remark, that we have another Biglow Paper, "Suthin' in the Pastoral Line," by J. R. Lowell; a beautiful piece by Whittier, in the '*In Memoriam*' vein, entitled "Astræa at the Capitol," on the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia; and one or two minor pieces, by H. T. Tuckerman and Rose Terry. This is an excellent number of this truly national magazine.

Mr. W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street, near Wood, has also received the *Atlantic Monthly*, for June.

### Death of Soldiers.

RUSSE H. NEELD, of Co. L, 102d (old 13th) regiment, who was shot through the body above the hips at the battle of Williamsburg, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, on Friday night. His remains arrived in the city on Sunday and were conveyed to the residence of his father, James Neeld, in Union township, this county.

Sergeant W. B. Smith, of Co. B, Col. Howell's regiment, a resident of Cannonsburg, died on Friday in the hospital at Baltimore, where he had been conveyed from before Yorktown, having been stricken down with typhoid fever.

A REBEL FLAG.—Col. David Campbell, of the Fifth Cavalry, has sent to this city, by Col. Jonas R. McClintock, a costly rebel flag, captured by his regiment at Williamsburg. The trophy can be seen at C. H. Paulson's hat store, Wood street. It is about five feet long and eight feet wide, of foulard silk, and must have been very expensive. One side is white, with the following inscription, in letters of gold: "Presented by the ladies of Dinwiddie to the Dinwiddie First Cavalry;" the other side is blue and bears the State arms of Virginia, viz.: a martial figure resting his foot on a prostrate tyrant, with the motto: "Sic Semper Tyrannis." The whole is ornamented with heavy silver fringe and tassels.

RESIGNED.—Lieut. Geo. Dilworth, of Co. C, Sixty-first regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. Rippey, has been compelled to resign his position, on account of illness, and is now at home.

GENEROUS CONTRIBUTION.—The employees at Jones, Boyd & Co's steel works have raised a contribution of $48 25, to aid in the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.


THE greatest bargains ever offered in this city in the way of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, are now to be had at the Jewelry Store of J. M. Roberts, No. 16 Fifth street, as in consequence of the present depression in trade he is closing out his entire stock at cost, and many articles at much less than cost. Also, pays particular attention to the repairing of fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in which he employs none but the best workmen. Charges moderate.

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.

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 clothes, 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."

SMALL POX have already sacrificed some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of reason, supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the Ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit marks. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

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

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 245, Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.


## NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1862.

THE LONDON AMERICAN.

The insane hatred of John Bull is such, that like the bite of a mad dog, it infects all it touches. The London *American*, a paper devoted to the Union cause, has been obliged to suspend, owing to the anti-American feeling of the canting rogues, who have been for so many years lamenting our sad degeneracy in Exeter Hall. The editor of that paper is now in this city. His name is John Adams Smith, and he is striving to awaken an interest in his publication, so that he may continue to speak a word for us in that howling wilderness of falsehood, where Russell, drunk or sober, contends that the South must succeed, for "they are the most purely English!" That is good. Hence, Farragut found so little difficulty in taking New Orleans, its defenders being "purely English." It is to be hoped that Mr. Smith will succeed in his undertaking, especially as a new "secesh" sheet, called the *Index*, has been established as the lying organ of Mason, in London.

GENS. M'CALL AND ORD.

It affords me great pleasure to state that Gen. McCall has returned to his division, and is again in command. The charges against him have been withdrawn. I did not enter or inquire into the merits of the case, nor did I desire it.

Gen. Ord, one of the ablest of all our Brigadier-Generals has been promoted and transferred to another division, still, however, in the *corps d'armee* of Gen. McDowell. Our boys cried when he made his farewell speech, which was short and pithy. The gallant and glorious 9th adored him. That regiment, I would add, is in superb condition and health. Their camp is on a fine healthy site. they only want a chance to fight.

CONFISCATION.

The speech of the week which best suited me was that of the Hon. S. S. Blair, of the Huntingdon district. That which least pleased me and most surprised me was Wallace's, of the Lawrence district. Mr. Blair is a clear-headed, single-hearted man; he is a thorough Republican and a Christian. He does not see why his own constituents should be called upon to pay grievous taxes to suppress the rebels, while the latter retain their property. Dr. Wallace, from his speech, it is not easy to say what he does think or believe. One thing he did announce that slavery is not the cause of the war! If it was ambition that caused it! If it was ambition, why may not the war extend to Lawrence county? There are ambitious men there too. But does the Doctor suppose that he speaks the sentiments of his noble constituency when speaking thus? Is his heart with the brave men of his district who have taken their lives in their hands among the swamps and under the burning sun of Carolina? Alas for ambition! Somebody else will be ambitious to represent the 23d district in the next Congress, I trow.

KIDNAPPING IN WASHINGTON.

This has been a week of rare excitement in this city. The men-thieves, of whom I spoke in my last, have been enjoying a rare time here. Some of them, on Wednesday, went to Col. Shaul's regiment, (76th New York) encamped near the city, and began to chase some colored servants employed by the officers, with a view to stealing them. The said thieves were ejected. They then went to Lamon, the District Marshal, (a poor creature) but he didn't seem to know what to do. I may as well say here, that Gen. Wadsworth, the Military Governor, is not a favorite among the men and women thieves. He, the veteran, who has every man his own to be negro hunting, shall identify the victim and show by undoubted proof, his own past and present loyalty to the United States. Now, as there is no such thing as a loyal slaveholder yet found in search of runaways, they fight shy of Gen. Wadsworth. Well, as Wadsworth "wouldn't," and Lamon "couldn't," the Maryland crowd of hunters thought they would adopt the

Good old rule, the ancient plan,
That those that get shall keep the power;
And they shall keep who can.

The 76th was under marching orders for Friday. Just at the junction of 7th street, down which they would pass, and the avenue, the brave brigands posted themselves in front of the Avenue House and waited. The regiment with full ranks came on, and filed with waving banner and beating drums into the avenue. Just as the rear company, behind which the negroes were marching, was passing, out rushed two of the kidnappers and seized a negro man by the neck. The flag-bearer ran to the side walk and commenced stripping off his knapsack and haversack. This done, they produced a rope and tied his hands. The fellow behaved in a cowardly manner. He neither spoke, shouted or fought. The crowd around him was dense, and to the best of my belief he was hustled away without the knowledge of the troops, and not returned.

This worked so well they pounced next on a young fellow, some sixteen years of age—a stalwart chap and as black as jet. But in him they caught a tartar. He fought like a Trojan; he yelled "murder," "fire," "help." They tried to gag him; they tried to knock him down. But no. The word was out among the New York boys. They comprehended the whole case at a glance. Bayonets were fixed in a twinkling. One tall young fellow (I wish I knew him) with levelled bayonet cleared his way through the knot that had closed around the struggling negro, and was quickly followed by the rest. "Allen," he shouted to the kidnappers, "if I don't want to hurt you, but by ——, you can't have the negro man. He is hired to our mess." He at once seized his servant and walked him out to his company which closed about him and marched on, the whole thing taking less time than I have consumed in telling it. The officers, meantime, were busy repressing the belligerent spirit of other men in the company, many of whom loaded their rifles as soon as the trouble commenced, and a terrible scene at one moment seemed likely to ensue.

Secesh was not content. A pimp by the name of Allen, whose business it is to catch slaves and the like, paraded about immensely and announced with a flourish of blank paper which he held in his hand, that he was "going to see the law sustained here," etc. So after the troops had all embarked at the river, and before the vessels had cast off, he went down with secesh to search them. Guard and the gang way says—"You can't pass."

"I have warrants here," says Dodger Allen.

"Well, show your pass; nobody goes on board without a pass from the commanding officer."

The fact was that Dodger had neither pass nor warrant and he didn't go on board, and so secesh went wool-gathering and returned sheared. The consequence of all this was great excitement, sundry arrests of which you have heard by telegraph, and an agreement to refer the matter to the President. Lamon went to see "Uncle Abe"—he was busy; Lamon couldn't see him. The fact was that he (the President) had *gone down to the army near Richmond where he is now, Commander-in-Chief, with his Headquarters in the field.* He has better business with the secesh down there. *Three times three for him!*

SENATOR WILMOT.

This worthy and indefatigable Senator, God bless him, has introduced a bill which will clear away many of the troubles that now cluster around the infamous fugitive slave law. It gives the hunted fugitive a chance to tell his own story in Court; it makes the hunter show his loyalty. I needn't waste space upon it, for you have doubtless published it. If that becomes a law, man hunting in this District won't be so profitable as to be encouraging. But my letter is too long already. VISITOR.

SERGEANT FULTON'S REMAINS.—Dr. Jonas R. McClintock, who went East for the remains of his nephew, Sergeant John M. Fulton, of Capt. Glass' U. S. Zouave Cadets, killed in the battle of Williamsburg, returned on Saturday, without having accomplished his mission. The Government has forbidden the removal of any more bodies by boat from Fortress Monroe, fearing infection to those on board, and consequently the bodies of soldiers still remaining on the "sacred soil" must be interred there.

ALLOTMENT MONEY ARRIVED.—John Harper, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, is in receipt of copies of allotment rolls for companies E and H, Captains James E. Hosey and William S. Jack, 78th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Wm. Sirwell, accompanied by $6,539 20 for distribution. Persons to whom this money is allotted will receive it by calling at the Bank of Pittsburgh, with satisfactory evidence of their identity.

DEATH OF A CENTENNARIAN.—Aaron Brooks, Esq., died in Fayette county on the 13th inst., at the advanced age of *one hundred and one year and three months*. He had resided in the county over seventy years, voted for Gen. Washington for President and at every Presidential election since.

# THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

### Volunteer Companies Getting Ready to March.

*A BATTALION OF NEW JERSEY VOLUNTEERS LEFT FOR WASHINGTON.*

### The N. Y. 7th to Leave this Afternoon.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BALTIMORE.

### The Secessionists Jubilant in Washington.

### THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO FREDERICKSBURG.

*&c., &c., &c.*

[Special Dispatches to the Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—All is excitement here in regard to the threatened invasion by the rebels.

The volunteer companies are getting ready to march in defense of our border.

It is feared that General McClellan has permitted the rebels to give him the slip at Richmond, and that they are now about to resort to offensive measures.

Last night a battalion of New Jersey volunteers left for Washington, in obedience to the call of the authorities at Washington.

It is said the famous New York Seventh Regiment will leave this afternoon for the capital.

This movement of the rebels, if it will have no other effect, will cause the people to demand the institution of severe measures towards the insurgents, and many hitherto conservative are now in favor of arming the slaves.

In Baltimore the excitement among the Union men is intense, and a secessionist dare not show his face on the streets.

The Union men in the city are determined to crush out disloyalty by the strong hand.

The New York *Tribune* correspondent says the rebels in Washington are in the hotels to-night, which wear a similar aspect to that which they presented when Washington was thought to be in danger.

Rebel faces which have not been seen in public places for many days, are smiling and full of sympathy with their successes over Gen. Banks. Some are said to be packed up and started for a safer locality.

The President's visit to Fredericksburg is supposed to have been related to the apprehended disaster which has since befallen Gen. Banks. D.

## DISPATCH FROM GOV. CURTIN.

## WASHINGTON SERIOUSLY THREATENED!

## A STAND MADE AT WILLIAMSPORT.

### Provision for the Sick and Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.

[We have just received from Governor Curtin the following dispatch, in reply to one sent him, making inquiries as to the details of the battle at Front Royal, in which one section of Knap's Pennsylvania Battery was engaged. The section of this battery, sent from Rectortown to Front Royal, by order of Gen. Shields, reached there on the 19th, and was under command of Lieut. Charles Atwell, (son of John Atwell, Esq., of this city,) and contained at least twenty men from the First Ward, Allegheny. It would seem by the reports already received, that the battery has been captured, and all the men either killed or taken prisoners, except one, who is reported to have escaped. The dispatch is as follows:]

HARRISBURG, May 26, 1862.

*To S. Riddle & Co., Editors Gazette:* We have no account of the killed, wounded or prisoners. I believe the Battery was in the battle. The army has made a stand at Williamsport. I have sent surgeons and other means of relief to the wounded and sick. We are organizing and will commence sending troops forward to-day, as Washington is now seriously threatened and by large forces.

A. G. CURTIN.

### Additional Orders by Gov. Curtin.

HARRISBURG, May 26.—The following additional order has just been made:

HEADQUARTERS PENNA. MILITIA,
HARRISBURG, May 26.

*General Order No. 24.*—General Order No. 23, of these Headquarters, dated this day, being issued under the requisition of the President of the United States, no commanding officer of higher grade than Captain will be accepted by the United States, excepting where the regiment is already organized, and all expense under it are to be defrayed by the General Government. By order,

A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General.

HARRISBURG, May 26.—The following additional order has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS PENNA. MILITIA,
HARRISBURG, May 26, 1862.

*General Order No. 25.*—The call for troops by the General Orders of these Headquarters, Nos. 23 and 24, of this date, is for three months militia men, as stated in the requisition of the President of the United States. By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General.

### Skirmish near Searcey.

BATESVILLE, Ark., May 21.—Quite a spirited skirmish took place on the 19th near Searcey, on the Little Rock river, between about 150 men of Gen. Osterhause's division and some 600 rebels under Cols. Coleman and Hicks, in which the latter were routed with a loss of 150 left on the field and quite a number wounded. Our loss was 15 killed and 34 wounded.

The rebels have burned all the bridges across the Bayou des Arc and Cypress, and 10,000 bales of cotton have been consumed on the Arkansas river, by order of Brigadier General Roane, who is in command of the forces of this State. He has three regiments of Texans at Little Rock and the Arkansas militia are supposed to be gathering at some point in considerable numbers.

### From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 26.—A Union meeting was held at Murfreesborough on Saturday. Over 1,000 were present, and much enthusiasm prevailed.

Speeches were made by Gov. Johnson and Mr. Cooper.

Thirty-six soldiers from the Corinthian rebel army came here and took the oath of allegiance.

The United States Marshal seized all the printing offices in Nashville, as forfeited for treasonable publications.

Louisville telegraphic communication, between Halleck's headquarters and Nashville, has been interrupted since 5 o'clock last evening.

The Eastern report of a battle at Corinth is believed to be false.

### Recruiting in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, May 26.—The call upon the volunteer militia of the State for active service is being gloriously responded to. The enthusiasm of April, 1861, is renewed. Regiments, battalions and companies are rapidly arriving from various parts of the State. Newburyport sent ninety men since two o'clock this morning. The old Sixth regiment which went through Baltimore is fully recruited and ready to move. A large force will be in readiness to move to-night and during to-morrow.

### Congressional Election.

ALLENTOWN, May 26.—J. D. Stiles, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has been elected to fill the place of Thomas P. Cooper, deceased. He had over 500 majority.

## XXXVIIth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May, 26, 1862.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the Confiscation bills.

Mr. Eliot, of Mass., in closing the general debate, remarked that it was a pretext, a legal fiction, to say that these bills are designed to punish treason. They are designed for no such purpose, but to weaken the power of the enemy, to bring about a speedy and permanent peace. They proposed to take from the enemy the instruments of war, without which they could not carry on the rebellion six months longer.

Mr. Noel, of Mo., wished to make a few remarks.

Mr. Eliot said, that as the gentleman was a member of the Select Committee who reported the bills, he yielded the floor.

Mr. Killinger, of Ka., objected to a further debate as he was compelled to print his remarks, and had no opportunity to deliver them. Debate here was useless; but our people at home had a right to understand our position in these questions. His speech would advocate confiscation as a measure of indemnity for the past and a military necessity for the future. He was against the passage of an abolition amendment. Let slavery take care of itself. While he stood on the Lincoln platform of compensation and colonization, he was against negro legislation *perse*. He was opposed to negroes swarming in Pennsylvania, and protested against their being supported by the Government's liberality.

Mr. Noell obtained permission to print his remarks.

Mr. Eliot resumed explaining and advocating the bills reported from the Committee and examining the pending substitutes.

The House first voted on Mr. Roscoe Conkling's amendment to the third and fifth clauses of the Select Committee's Confiscation bill, relating to persons whose property is to be confiscated, the amendment being as follows: Provided, that such persons shall have accepted their appointment since the date of the pretended ordinance of secession, or taken the oath of allegiance to the so-called Confederate States, this amendment refers to any person acting as Governor of any State, member of Convention or Legislature, or Judge