Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 30.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	65
12 " M.	110	65
6 " P. M.		69
Barometer		29.4-10

General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church.

SEVENTH DAY.

The Assembly met at nine o'clock Thursday morning, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Half an hour was spent in devotional exercises. The scriptures were read by Rev. M. Morrison, and Revs. Connor and Lytle led in prayer.

On recommendation of the Committee, Elder J. H. Downing was granted leave of absence after the morning session.

The Assembly then proceeded to the consideration of the additional report of the Board of Missions, on the China Mission.

A very warm discussion ensued, when a motion was made by Mr. Waddell, empowering the Board to select a suitable person as missionary to China, and send him out as soon as practicable. Adopted.

The resolution relative to the Italian Mission was next taken up. It empowers the Board to send a suitable missionary to Italy. Adopted.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures, to whom was referred the communication from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, reported through Dr. Patterson, as follows:

The Committee on Bills and Overtures, to which was referred a communication from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, addressed to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of the United States, report—

That the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church propose friendly relations and a stated annual and friendly interchange of Commissioners between the General Assemblies of the two churches, in relation to which we recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church most cordially reciprocate the kind and fraternal feelings expressed in the communication by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

2. That this General Assembly, believing that our Common Lord has glorious objects to be accomplished in behalf of the truth, and the evangelization of the world by the Presbyterian churches of the United States, regards this as the initiation of a deeper feeling of mutual sympathy, as calculated to draw these branches of the church into closer proximity in the bands of love, and to lead ultimately, through the blessed influence of the same spirit, to that unity which is so "lovely" and so "becoming" among the children of God.

3. That this Assembly appoint one minister and one ruling elder to sit as Commissioners in the next General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which meets next year at Peoria, Illinois.

4. That the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church extends to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, the assurance that Commissioners from their venerable body will be cordially welcomed by this Assembly.

5. That an attested copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

The report was accepted and resolutions adopted.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises made a report, recommending that the first week in January, 1862, be observed as a week of prayer by all the congregations under the charge of the Assembly, which was adopted.

Rev. D. A. Wallace, of Monmouth, was chosen as the alternate of the Moderator, to preach the opening sermon before the next General Assembly.

The report of the Judicial Committee, relative to the case of the Rev. Mr. Hill, of the Scalkotte Presbytery, was read, and made the order for two o'clock in the afternoon.

Closed with prayer by Rev. Armstrong.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Assembly was opened with prayer by the Moderator, and proceeded to the order of the day—report of the Judicial Committee on the Scalkotte Presbytery.

In reference to the case of Mr. Hill, the Committee offered the following:

Resolved, That the Presbytery be directed to restore Mr. Hill to his former standing, upon declaring his willingness to submit to the authority of Presbytery, and declaring his resolution to abide by our professed principles on the subjects that have occasioned these troubles, and to study the things that make for peace.

Resolved, That if any of the parties—that is Mr. Hill or any other member of the mission—cannot accede to this as a final end to all these disastrous troubles, the Board of Foreign Missions be directed to recall him or them from the field, and take measures to supply their places, that this once prosperous mission may be restored to the confidence and support of the church.

The report was accepted and adopted.

The report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures on the Directory for Worship, was accepted and adopted.

Rev. Dr. Baird, Corresponding Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, addressed the Assembly in reference to the operations of that society, especially in Italy.

The report of the Judicial Committee on the complaint of Dr. Wilson and others was presented. This paper contains—1. A complaint against the action of the second Synod of the West at its meeting in Venia, Oct. 1861, in a case before said Synod from the 1st Presbytery of Ohio, with a petition that this Assembly consider and reverse said action; and 2. A request that this Assembly give such deliverance or take such further action as the nature of truth and righteousness may require.

The report recommended that the complaint be dismissed. In regard to the second part, the Committee recommended a re-affirmation of former deliverances on the general subject.

Several other reports, not of public interest, were considered and passed.

A Commission, consisting of Revs. J. M. Wilson, T. Sproull, J. R. W. Sloane, and Elder H. George, appointed by the Reformed Presbyterian Synod in session in Allegheny, appeared upon the floor of the Assembly, with reference to procuring a joint memorial of petition, from the two bodies, praying Congress to pass an act to emancipate the slaves.

The Commission was duly received, and after some discussion a Committee was appointed, consisting of Revs. S. Collins, Easton, Cooper, and Elder McCague, to confer with the Reformed Presbyterian Synod in reference to this matter.

Dr. Patterson presented the report of the Committee on the State of the Country, pending the consideration of which the hour of adjournment was announced.

Adjourned to meet at 7½ o'clock, p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met according to adjournment, and was opened with prayer.

After transacting some business of minor importance, the report on the State of the Country was called up, accepted, and postponed for the present.

Rev. Wm. Davidson presented the report of the Committee on Narrative on the State of Religion, from which we glean the following statistics: During the past year there have been 28 licensures, 29 ordinations, 47 installations, 28 dissolutions of the pastoral relations; 13 ministers have died; 2 have left the church; 2 have come from other churches; 1 has been deposed, and 23 students of theology have been received. Thirteen congregations have been organized, and three new stations established. For lack of requisite facilities, the amount of funds contributed, and the net increase in membership could not be ascertained.

The reports of Presbyteries on the spiritual condition of the congregations were meagre and unsatisfactory, but on the whole the Committee believe that in these reports the church may find abundant reason to "thank God and take courage."

The report of the Committee on the State of the Country was again taken up, read, and after a sharp discussion upon verbal alterations, was recommitted.

Dr. Patterson, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, reported in reference to the division of the First Synod, as follows:

1. That the Presbyteries of Big Spring, Conemaugh, Westmoreland, Monongahela, Chartiers, and Frankfort be constituted into a Synod, to be called the "Synod of Pittsburgh," to meet at Indiana on the 1st Tuesday of October, to be opened with sermon and constituted by Dr. Scrogge—Dr. Hanna his alternate.

2. That the Presbyteries of Muskingum, Mansfield, Steubenville and Wheeling, now subordinate to the First Synod of the West, be constituted a Synod to be called the "Synod of Ohio;" that it be directed to meet at Steubenville on the 1st Tuesday of October, and that it be constituted with prayer by Dr. Taggart—Dr. Easton his alternate.

Report accepted and resolutions adopted.

The report of the Board of Church Extension was read and adopted.

The report of the Board of Publication was read, and that part providing for the publication of the Confession of Faith, Catechisms, Testimony, Directory, etc., in one volume, was laid upon the table until next year. The balance of the report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Statistics was read, from which it appears there has been a marked improvement in this respect. Out of 44 Presbyteries, 41 have sent in statistical reports. Of the three delinquent, two are in foreign countries—the Presbyteries of Sealkotte and Egypt. The Presbytery of Mercer is the only one delinquent in the United States. It is recommended, however, that these reports be prepared with greater care and accuracy. Report adopted.

The Committee to nominate a Board to Superintend the Mission to the South, reported the following—Dr. James Prestley, Rev. S. B. Reed, and Elder John Dean.

On motion, Dr. James Prestley was excused and Dr. John T. Pressly substituted in his stead.

The following Committees were nominated and approved:

Committee on Psalmody—Dr. Patterson, Dr. Pressly, and Dr. Cooper.

Directory for Worship—Dr. Pressly, Dr. Dr. Easton, and Rev. J. B. Clark.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as Commissioners to the next General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. A. Wallace, of Monmouth, Ill., and John Brinkerhoof, Esq., of Wooster, Ohio. Alternates, J. T. Cooper, D. D., of Philadelphia, and Mr. W. D. Henderson, of Aledo, Ill.

Adjourned with prayer by Rev. Blair.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod of North America.

Synod met Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

The roll was called, the members generally present.

Mr. Carlisle submitted the following resolution, which was passed by the O. S. Presbyterian General Assembly:

Resolved, That there is not a clear and definite recognition of the Personal Jehovah in the Constitution of the United States, which ought to characterize the organic law of a Christian nation; as a necessary consequence of this, there is not the slightest reference to Jesus Christ as "the One Mediator between God and man," a fundamental truth, the recognition of which must necessarily underlie all our claims to the title of a Christian nation, but the truth never referred to, in a solitary instance, in any of the feeble recognitions of a Supreme Being in our public documents.

Referred to the Committee on Signs of the Times.

Report of the Board of Foreign Missions was read. Referred to Committee on Missions.

The report of the Board of Domestic Missions was read, including a detailed account of the operations of Rev. Johnston, missionary to the contrabands of Beaufort and Hilton Head. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

The report of the Committee on the Publication of Testimony was read, and referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. Elder, from Committee on Bequest of James Elder, deceased, reported that they had invested the amount of the bequest—$3,300 in 7-30 U. S. bonds. Referred to Committee on Finance.

The Synod proceeded to consider the order of the day—the report of the Committee on the Revision of the Narrative of the Division of the Church in 1833—which was accepted and approved.

A motion was made to refer the narrative to a Committee for publication, which, after considerable discussion, finally prevailed.

The Committee on Finance was instructed to prepare a brief abstract of the receipts and expenditures of Synod for the past year.

The report of the Treasurer of the Theological Seminary was presented, and referred to Committee on Finance.

The Synod spent half an hour in devotional exercises, and subsequently adjourned till 3 o'clock p. m.

Papers being called for, the report of Philadelphia Presbytery, was presented and laid on the table.

Mr. James Campbell presented a report relative to the bequest of Mary White. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The complaint of Mary Dodds, from Illinois Presbytery, was read and laid over.

The Declinature and appeal of T. M. Hutchinson was referred to the Committee on Discipline.

The consideration of Presbyterial Reports was made the order for Friday morning.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Synod met at two o'clock and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

The roll was called; members generally answering.

Mr. C. B. French presented his certificate as delegate to the Synod from the Presbytery of New York.

Minutes of the morning session read and approved.

Rev. Sloan moved to appoint a committee, to confer with a similar committee from the General Assembly of the U. P. Church, now in session in Pittsburgh, to prepare a petition to Congress for the emancipation of slaves and report the same to Synod. Adopted, and Messrs. J. M. Wilson, T. Sproull, J. R. W. Sloan and H. George appointed.

The report of the Board of Theological Seminary was read and referred to the Committee on Theological Seminary.

The reports of agents of Synod for the collection of funds for the endowment of the Theological Seminary of Allegheny were called for, and the following presented:

Mr. Carlisle, from the New York Presbytery, reported that he had collected $833; that he had been received cordially everywhere, with the exception of the Second Session of New York, which had refused to co-operate with him in the matter.

Previous to the adoption of the report a motion was offered, that the Synod disapprove of the conduct of the Second Session of New York, in refusing to co-operate with the Agent of Synod, which was adopted.

Mr. Arnold gave notice that he would enter his protest to this action, the reasons therefor to be given in writing.

The report was then adopted and the appointment of Mr. Carlisle continued.

Rev. Johnston, from Vermont, and Rev. Wiley, from Philadelphia Presbytery submitted their reports, which were accepted as satisfactory, and their appointment continued.

Rev. A. M. Milligan from Pittsburgh Presbytery, reported that owing to the state of the country he had not been able to do much, and asked that one or more assistant agents be appointed, as the bounds of the Presbytery were very extensive. The report was accepted and Revs. H. P. M'Clurkin and James Elder appointed.

Rev. J. B. Johnston, from Rochester, Presbytery, Rev. J. S. T. Milligan, from Lakes Presbytery, and Rev. McDonald, from Illinois Presbytery, submitted reports which were adopted, and their appointments continued.

The Synod passed a resolution commending the last two gentlemen for their diligence in the prosecution of their labors.

Mr. Ferris presented a form of obligation for subscription to the endowment fund, and inquired if such an obligation would be proper.

The matter was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Ewoer, Bowden, French and Gregg, who were instructed to report a plan to Synod for receiving contributions to the endowment fund of the Seminary.

A question of order was raised, whether the Moderator could appoint Mr. Gregg, who was not a member of Synod, although the Treasurer, to serve on a committee. The Moderator decided in the affirmative, when an appeal was taken, and, on the question being put, the decision of the Moderator was sustained.

Mr. Ferris was appointed agent of Synod for Southern Illinois.

The matter of the bequest of an unknown person of $200, for the establishment of a Home Mission in New York, was taken up.

A motion was made to refer the matter to the New York Presbytery, pending the consideration of which the hour of adjournment arrived, and Synod adjourned to meet at nine o'clock Friday morning.

Closed with prayer.

SHOW SALE at 445 Penn street this day at 10 and 2 o'clock.

Elopement—A Strange Case.

Three years ago, Mr. C. T. Peterson, a merchant of Minerva, Stark county, Ohio, took into his family, as temporary boarders, W. W. Dennis and wife, from the Western Reserve. Dennis was a shoemaker, and his wife a milliner. In a few months they quit boarding and went to housekeeping, when the frequent visits of Peterson revealed an improper intimacy with Mrs. Dennis. The intimacy increased until recently, when the scandal was upon many tongues, and Peterson was finally forced to leave the place. He was soon followed by Dennis and his wife, who joined him at Cleveland, from whence they moved to Decatur, Michigan. Dennis, who seemed to be quite satisfied with this triple arrangement, was not so agreeable to the other two, who soon played him the slip, while he was absent on business. Dennis became almost frantic and after the most diligent search traced the parties to St. Louis, which place they had left for California. Soon after Peterson's departure from Minerva, Mrs. Peterson applied for a divorce, alimony and change of name, all of which were granted. And then, as though her cup of sorrow were not complete, her little boy "Willie," her only remaining earthly comfort and solace, was drowned on the 17th inst., leaving her a desolate woman indeed.

Trial of a Clergyman.

A Presbyterial meeting has just been held in Wheeling, in the case of Rev. John T. McCombs, formerly of that vicinity, but now of Allegheny city. He was charged with gross misconduct, on complaint of Miss Connor, a resident of Fulton. The testimony taken in the case was read to Presbytery, when Rev. Mr. Pomeroy defended the church, and Mr. Dodge the accused. Mr. McCombs made a speech in his behalf, explaining some things seemingly unfavorable to his case.

According to the discipline of the church the evidence was not sufficiently positive to warrant a conviction. The evidence of the girl was not corroborated. While this was the case it was apparent that the accused had been guilty of moral deficiences for which he deserved the severest censure. Under these circumstances the case was not decided, but was postponed till the next meeting of the Presbytery, which takes place in the fall. The attendance was very small, there being not more than fifteen members present out of thirty-six. McCombs was educated by the church and had been licensed to preach by the Presbytery.

City Mortality.

The number of deaths in this city, from May 18th to May 26th, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, is as follows:

Males	10	Adults	10	Total	17
Females	7	Children	7		

The diseases were—Consumption, 1; intemperance 1; disease of liver and stomach, 1; general debility, 1; inflamation of bowels, 1; deterium tremens, 1; drowning, 1; gastritis, 1; dropsy, 2; diptheria, 1; gastric fever, 1; meningitis, 1; pneumonia, 1; marasmus, 1; measles, 1; inflamation of brains, 1.

FIRE IN BROWNSVILLE.—On Friday night last, three buildings, located in Brownsville, were destroyed by fire, with most of their contents, namely: The office of Isaac Bailey, Esq., together with his books, office furniture and a considerable number of valuable papers; the residence and adjoining bakehouse of Mr. Klinesorger; the shoe shop of Mr. Ferguson; the shoe store of Mrs. M. Isler, and the grocery of Charles Marquis. We have heard of no insurance on any of the property except that of Mr. Klinesorger, whose loss will be nearly covered. It is not precisely known how the fire originated, though there is no doubt of it having been accidental.

THE PITTSBURGH SYNOD of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, commenced on Wednesday last, in the English Lutheran Church, located in Washington street, Allegheny City. The Rev. W. A. Passavant, of this city, was elected President, and Rev. A. H. Waters, of Prospect, Pa., was chosen Secretary.

WE experience much pleasure in calling the attention of our musical friends to the advertisement of Messrs. Groveateen & Hale, who took the first premium for superior Pianofortes at the World's Fair, and carried away the ONLY gold medal for same, which is to be seen at their establishment in Broadway.

BARN BURNED.—On Sabbath night, the 18th inst., the barn of John Reihard, in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, was struck by lightning and totally consumed, together with a large amount of grain, hay, plows, harrows, windmill, &c. A hearse was also destroyed. No insurance.

STRAWBERRIES.—These luscious berries have made their appearance in market, but as is usually the case at the commencement of the season they command an exorbitant price. A small lot was sold at wholesale on Wednesday, at $5,50 and $6 per bushel.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Wheeling *Press* says: "From the best information we are able to gather, we are of the opinion that no damage has been done to the B. & O. R. R., and that through trains will run in a few days."

CAPTAIN EKIN yesterday paid Weaver & Williams $575 for burying the prisoners—37 in all—who have died at Indianapolis. This does not include the expenses of interring those at Lafayette and Terre Haute, nor those buried by friends of the deceased.

THEATRE.—Messrs. Neal and Fox, of Hooley's Minstrel troupe, have a benefit to-night at the theatre, and offer a splendid programme for the occasion. Of course the house will be jammed.

COL. KNIPE, of the 46th Pennsylvania Volunteers, arrived in Harrisburg on Wednesday, from Hagerstown. He was in the retreat of Gen. Banks, and was wounded in the shoulder and leg.

COL. WYNCOOP, of the 7th Pennsylvania cavalry, attached to Brig. Gen. Negley's brigade, passed through this city yesterday, en route for his regiment in Tennessee.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

300,000 TROOPS OFFERED.

GEN. SIGEL GONE TO A NEW COMMAND.

The Rebel Army Short of Food!

TAX OF COALS TO BE DIMINISHED.

Regiments Leaving New York for the Seat of War.

THE GUNBOATS ON JAMES RIVER FORMED A JUNCTION WITH THE ARMY.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—It is estimated that over 300,000 troops have offered their services to the Secretary of War since last Monday.

Gen. Sigel, it is said, left Washington yesterday to take charge of a new command assigned to him.

Rebel soldiers are daily coming into Norfolk from beyond Suffolk. They gladly take the oath of allegiance. They represent the rebels to be in a starving condition. One of them stated that when he deserted the men were allowed but six ounces of meat and a half pound of bread per day.

The Committee on Finances of the Senate have agreed that the House bill shall be amended, so as to fix the tax on all coals at three-and-a-half cents a ton. This is a reduction of eleven and-a-half cents per ton on anthracite, thus relieving us of a very material burden. Senator Cowan worked very hard to bring about this result.

It is believed that the Senate will vote to tax persons held to service or labor at least five dollars a year. It may also reverse its action and impose a slight tax, perhaps not more than a quarter of a cent, upon cotton, probably at the same time diminishing that on cotton manufactures.

The section of Mr. Simmons' proposed amendment modifying the income tax, is likely to be adopted, but the substitution of his other propositions for the provisions of the House bill is considered, to say the least, doubtful.

Gen. Sturgis has been assigned a command with the army of the Potomac.

Senator Wade has reported Senator Wilson's bill without amendment, requiring future claimants for fugitive slaves to establish their loyalty, and allowing negroes to testify in such cases.

Lord Lyons has evidently furnished some important papers to his Government. He detained the steamer Canada yesterday until dispatches by special courier and a supplemental mail could be put on board. The event will cause much speculation.

The 11th, 22d, and 71st regiments left New York last evening for the seat of war, and other regiments will leave to-day.

The special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Fortress Monroe, under date of the 27th inst., says the gunboats on James River have formed a junction with the army, and are co-operating against Richmond. D.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1862.

SENATE.—Mr. Willey, of Va., called up the memorial of the Legislature of Virginia with reference to a division of that State, and requesting the Senators and Representatives to use their influence to secure the admission of the new State of West Virginia. He referred to the manner in which the allegiance of the State was transferred to the rebellion by a secret conclave, and without consulting the people; and to the action of the people of North Western Virginia, who remaining true to the Union had formed a separate State government, in order that they might be disconnected with the rebels.

Mr. Willey claimed that this proposed division of the State was no new thing, but had been frequently urged by the people of that State. Reason and justice were both in favor of the new State. There was a sufficient number of inhabitants there, and Western Virginia was completely divided from the eastern half by the Allegheny mountains. Nature seems to have divided the two. Commerce and industry both demand separation. There has been but little intercourse between the two. The difference of social institutions and habits both indicate separation. Slavery cannot exist in Western Virginia, and why should the people of that section be subjected to a system of laws calculated for the slavery which exists in Eastern Virginia. Its geographical position, its climate, its natural productions, and the moral and religious sentiments of its people, absolutely forbid the existence of slavery in Western Virginia. He contended that the proposed State was rich in mineral and other resources, and would make a wealthy and prosperous State.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Territories.

The tax bill was then taken up.

The question being on Mr. Henderson's amendment, that the proposed tax on slaves shall not be levied in any State which has adopted a system of gradual emancipation.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Pessenden, of Me., offered an amendment to reduce the proposed tax on slaves from $5 to $2, as sufficiently high in the present condition of affairs.

After a lengthy discussion Mr. Sumner's amendment to tax slaves was rejected. Yeas 14, nays 22. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from C. W. Walter, stating that he is about to accept and enter upon the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, and resigning his seat as a member of the House.

Mr. Potter, of Wis., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the Senate bill establishing a land office in Colorado Territory, and it was passed. The House passed it by a vote of 74 against 37.

The bill declaring that, as the census of California had never been reliably taken till the year 1860, and as it appears that said State had sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives, under the supposition that California was entitled to the same, and as direct taxes have been apportioned to and paid by her, under the census of 1860; therefore, that she is allowed three representatives instead of two, until the beginning of the next Congress.

Mr. Hickman, from the Committee of Judiciary, reported a bill for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade, giving Consuls and Commercial Agents, on the coast of Africa, certain judicial powers, in order that proceedings may be by them instituted against vessels engaged in the trade—the persons concerned to be tried in the Courts of this country. It was passed by a vote of sixty-three against forty-five.

The bill dividing Pennsylvania into two judicial districts, and providing for the holding of a District Court at Erie was passed.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill appropriating $75,000 for the purchase of the Douglas Hospital. After debate, it was rejected.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

The Wife and two Daughters of Gen. Lee Captured.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The family of Col. Murphy have received a telegraphic dispatch to the effect that the Colonel is a prisoner at Winchester, and not wounded.

A private letter received in this city, from an officer in General McClellan's staff, dated at headquarters, on Monday last, says Col. Rush found Mrs. General Lee and her two daughters near Old Church to-day. They were sent to the White House under a guard. Mrs. Lee expressed great surprise that our army should have got so far to the North of Richmond.

Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Fifteen thousand barrels of oil in the sheds of J. W. Lockwood at Williamsburg, with six schooners which were lying at the wharf, were burned to-day. The loss, which was heavy, is fully insured. The Committee of the Board of Brokers report the over issue of Indiana State stock to amount to nearly a million and a half.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

"Perquisites" of the Day Police.

Editors Gazette: Can you inform me whether the Mayor, or his "Chief," has the right to hire out the day police, at so much per head, to keep order at balls, exhibitions, pic nics, horse races, etc.? The practice has become very common of late, or I am grossly misinformed. I learn that no less than *four* of the day police were in attendance at the late horse races near East Liberty, and that it is very common to detail them at pic nics, and other places remote from the city. It strikes me that the Mayor has no power to hire his officers out in this way, even though by so doing they may pocket a few dollars in addition to what is paid them by the city. They are employed to attend to the business of the city—preserve its peace, enforce its ordinances, etc.—and they are paid for this service quite as much as they earn. But when the "Chief" sits for two weeks as tipstaff in the U. S. Courts, at two dollars per day, I presume the subordinates claim that they have the right to make a few dollars, by dancing attendance at pic nics, horse races, etc. Now if thirty-five or forty dollars a month is not enough to support the state and dignity of these men, let them resign, and others (perhaps as good) can be found to serve without the PERQUISITES.

We cannot answer our correspondent's inquiry as to the control which the Mayor or his "Chief" may or may not exercise over the city officers, but we consider it a stretch of power to send officers miles away from the city, to remain for a whole day, on service in no way connected with the business of the city, and for their own personal profit or pleasure. The whole matter had better be laid before Councils. Let the Police Committee be instructed to inquire whether these "extra jobs" are compatible with the performance of the duties of the officers, as faithful public servants. We have been told on an instance in which two officers detailed and were *paid* five dollars before they would consent to make an arrest outside the city limits—in South Pittsburgh, we believe—and they expect extra compensation for almost everything out of the ordinary routine. The salary paid by the city is deemed sufficient for their support, and, with their legal fees, is better than that received by the great mass of employees. Plenty of good men can be found who will take that and ask for nothing more. The Committee could report the facts to Councils, and if there is any injustice being done the city, it can soon be corrected. At all events, the powers of the "Chief" could be defined by Councils, and if it extends to pic-nics and horse races, the public should know the fact.

From Gen. McClellan's Army.

MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 29.

A bridge five hundred feet long, over South Anna Creek, one of the tributaries of the Pamunky river, on the line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, was burned this morning by the Sixth Cavalry. This cuts off all communication by the railroad between Richmond and Jackson's command.

The Fifth Cavalry went to Ashland, 18 miles from Richmond, on the same road, and burnt all the enemy's commissary and quartermasters stores which were stored there. This will prove a severe loss to the rebels.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Saturday has the following language: We are now looking to Gen. Jackson with great interest, and not without some solicitation he has just beautifully executed some very judicious retreats. We are now anxious to see him display the more positive qualities of a military commander. The time has come when retreat is no longer strategy, but disaster. It must therefore give place to battle. We have no idea that Johnson contemplates a retreat. We are perfectly satisfied that he does not. We verily believe that if he did contemplate it he would find himself unable to execute it. The temper of the army would deny it. The men are weary of toilsome and destructive marches, and the privations necessarily attending, and almost clamor to be led against the enemy.

The march from Manassas and then from Rapidan, and next from Williamsburg, thinned our ranks more than as many battles would have done. The campaign has ripened for the battle and the battle is at hand. What we need now at the head of the army is the clarion call, and the battle shall be bold and enthusiastic.

The leader of the same paper complains of the high price of provisions and calls upon the farmers to bring in their vegetables:

A great number of officers and soldiers are now absent upon pretence of being sick from their regiments, idling away their time in Northern towns and cities. The army is on the eve of a decisive battle, when every man should be at his post. Let the citizens ask of such persons the cause of their absence from the army of the Potomac, and if the reason be not satisfactory, show them up as unworthy associates and a disgrace to the uniform they appear in.

Upwards of 500 rebel prisoners have been received at headquarters from the scene of the late brilliant victory at Hanover Court House. They left this morning for Fortress Monroe. More are still coming.

From Corinth.

BEFORE CORINTH, May 28.—Three strong reconnoitering columns advanced this morning, Gen. Thomas on the right, Buell on the centre, and Pope on the left, for the purpose of feeling the enemy's position, and unmasking his batteries. The enemy held his ground hotly at each point, but was driven back with considerable loss. Pope's column encountered the strongest opposition, when we lost twenty-five killed and wounded. The enemy left thirty dead on the field. We captured some five or six officers and several privates. Although the enemy disputed the passage of Bridge Creek sharply, we hold possession on the Southern side. Prominent officers believe the enemy will attack us at daylight to-morrow. The affair is considered a decided success in a military point of view, having gained a very strong position right in the teeth of the enemy.

The officer killed at the battle of Farmington on the 9th inst., supposed to be General Price, was Col. Ingraham, of Van Dorn's staff.

Prisoners report the arrival of Lovell's army at Corinth last night.

HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, May 29.—Contrary to expectations, the rebels did not open on us this morning, but Gen. Pope opened fire on the rebel battery, which the rebels returned with 12-pounders. After an hours shelling, the rebels pulled down their flag over the battery, hauled the guns back, and our forces at this hour occupy the position.

Arrival of the Steamship Europa.

HALIFAX, May 29.—The Royal Mail steamship Europa, from Liverpool on the 17th inst., arrived at this port to-day, and sailed again for Boston at half-past nine this evening.

Her advices have been mainly anticipated by telegraph from Cape Race, but the following additional news is contained in the latest telegrams:

LONDON, May 17.—The funds are buoyant and have improved; American securities advanced in some instances 2 per cent., but there was a reaction afterwards.

The Army and Navy *Gazette* reports that on April 28th orders were given by the United States Government to the Chief of Ordnance to send 50,000 stand of arms and as many uniforms to Port Royal, for the use of the slaves. It regards this information as scarcely credible, but says it has it from good authority.

MADRID, May 16.—A ministerial council was held immediately on the receipt of the official reports from Mexico.

The conduct of Gen. Prim finds numerous admirers in Madrid.

The Senate has passed the bill for the settlement of the debt of 1823 without discussion.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Every member of the Cabinet, and it is believed, every earnest friend of the Government here, deplores the hasty censure visited upon the War Department by some of the local papers of the country.

It has been already stated by Mr. Wilson, in the Senate, upon the highest authority, that the disposition of our forces, which is censured, was sanctioned by the President, and it is equally true, that it was approved by the whole Administration.

Successes, such as the country did not anticipate, have already attended Mr. Stanton's conduct of the War Department, and efforts are being made, which would seem to secure a combination of them. Occasional failures and reverses must happen, but Mr. Stanton is not more responsible for these, than he is entitled to the public gratitude for the success of our armies.

The Fugitive Slave Law continues to be enforced. During this month about fifty slaves have been restored to claimants.

Arrival of the Captured Steamer.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The steamship Stellin, of London, arrived at this port this evening, in charge of a prize crew from the gunboat Bienville. She was captured on the morning of the 24th inst., off Cape Romaine, while attempting to run the blockade of Charleston, with a cargo of brandy, wines, saltpetre, etc., valued at a half million dollars. She was from Nassau, N. P. Her crew reported that another steamer from Nassau was expected to run the blockade on the same night.

The Stellin, which is only six months old, is an iron propellor of 1,000 horse power and 800 tons burthern.

Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The Episcopal Convention of this Diocese adjourned this evening, after having adopted the report of the Committee against a division of the Diocese. A new committee was subsequently appointed, composed of Western members, to report as to the feasability of such a division, provided that this action shall not commit the Convention in favor of that proposition.

Bombardment opened.

CHICAGO, May 29.—A special dispatch from Cairo states that a brisk bombardment from two of our mortar boats, opened upon the rebel works yesterday afternoon, and continued without a cessation until six o'clock in the evening. It was directed to the land works and the position held by the rebel fleet. The Rebels returned the fire irregularly, doing no damage.

Removal of Captured Military Stores.

CAIRO, May 29.—The steamer Marie Denning went to Columbus to-day to remove the chains and ordinance stores captured from the rebels when that place was evacuated. The value of the property is estimated at a hundred thousand dollars.

Destructive Fire.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 29.—Forty thousand bushels of wheat and seven thousand bushels of corn, together with Whitney's Elevator, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss amounted to $80,000.

Compelled to Display the National Flag.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Gen. Dix has required the Corn Exchange to display the National flag from their building.

Steamer Arrived.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The steamer Kangaroo is below. Her advices have been anticipated. The French gunboat Milan has arrived.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—River stationary, with 5 feet in the canal. Weather clear and warm.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Evening.—Flour very dull and offered at a decline of 10c per bbl., without inducing buyers to come forward. Superfine is offered at $4@4.10, and Extra $4,15@4,20 Wheat dull but unchanged; sales could not be made to any extent, however, without submitting to a decline of 2@3c. Corn dull at 32@34c, being a further decline. Rye is nominal at 58c, and is offered freely at this rate without finding buyers. Oats dull at 25c. An active demand for Whisky at 18½c; sales of 600 bbls. The market closed buoyant, the demand being in excess of the supply. Provisions dull and nothing doing, with an increased desire to sell all articles for which there is no demand. Molasses has advanced to 48c—holders asking 50c. Coffee firm but unchanged.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Evening.—Cotton buoyant; sales 900 bales at 31@31½c. Flour is firm; sales of 20,000 bbls. Wheat declined; sales of 31,000 bush at 94c@$1 00 for Chicago Spring; 94c@$1 02 for Milwaukee Club, $1,07@$1,14 for red, and $1,17@1,20 for Michigan. Corn declining; sales 98,000 bush at 44 @46c. Beef heavy; repacked, $11@13,50. Pork heavy at $12@12,25 for Mess. Whisky firm.

From Memphis.

The Nashville *Union*, of Tuesday, says:

We conversed yesterday with a very intelligent gentleman, a resident of Memphis, who has been a refugee from that place for some time. He left there a week ago, having succeeded in secretly visiting his family. He reports the country full of deserters from Beauregard's army. The conscription act is exciting great indignation among soldiers and citizens, and is working hapily for the Union cause. People denounce it as an act of atrocious despotism, and fatal to liberty. In Memphis, great destitution prevails in regard to almost all the necessaries of life. Salt sells at $80 a sack; Flour at $35 per bbl; Bacon and wretched Beef at 40c. per lb.

GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.—A gentleman of this city, who has just returned from Pittsburgh Landing, having spent a week in the camp of Halleck's army, reports the health of the men very greatly improved. There were very few new cases of sickness, and the men generally were in robust condition. They were well clothed, well fed, admirably disciplined, superbly armed, and have an immense and splendid train of artillery. Taken all in all, the latest reports from the army are most favorable. This we are sure is news that will gratify the loyal people everywhere. —*Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE Columbus *Journal*, of Thursday morning, says that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has not been subjected to the tender mercies of the rebels. From "official sources" it is warranted in saying that the road has escaped the rebel invasion.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*, of the 17th inst., complains that the ladies of that city are "continually buying useless articles at the stores, to get rid of the Confederate notes."

THE rebel papers announce the commencement of an attack on Darien, Ga., by our fleet.

Pennsylvanian Captured by Rebels.

We have just received a note from Mr. J. King, dated "Alexandria, Va., May 26th," in which he requests us to announce the capture of Mr. C. A. Kimmell, of Fayette county, Pa., who was employed by the Government in the Commissary Department. No particulars are known to Mr. King except that Mr. Kimmell was captured by the rebels on the Manassas Gap Railroad. His friends and relatives reside in Fayette county, and any additional information which Mr. King can obtain he will endeavor to forward.

BERKS COUNTY AGAIN IN THE FIELD.—Col. Young, Capt. Nagle, and Lieut. Paull arrived in Harrisburg on Tuesday from Reading, and immediately waited on the Governor, offering the service of one thousand men from Berks county.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE AMUSEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE, form the text for many a newspaper paragraph. This one is however, intended to direct the reader's attention to a first class clothing and merchant tailoring establishment. We refer, of course, to J. L. Carnaghan's, Federal street, near the Diamond, Allegheny city. This store is in almost daily receipt of new goods for gentlemen, and boys wear. The skill of the proprietor as a first class costumer, is too well known to need endorsement from us, and the goods are of the very latest selection, from the eastern market. Those who would be neatly, durably, and well clad, should not fail to call on Carnaghan.

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 clothes 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