Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 19.

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.	00	59
12 " M.	00	68
6 " P. M.		67
Barometer		29.20

Our Chicago Excursion.

The excursionists from Baltimore and our own cities left Chicago on Monday morning at seven o'clock, having accepted an invitation to visit Cincinnati, via the Chicago and Cincinnati Air Line Railroad. Bidding adieu to our great-hearted Chicago cousins at the depot, we sped along at a fine rate, over the broad prairies, and long, level stretches of Indiana, arriving at Kokomo Junction in time to heartily enjoy a choice country dinner, prepared for us by the officers of the Air Line.

We arrived in Cincinnati at eight p. m., and by some strange fatality, placed ourselves within the power—for good or for evil—of that great —— yclept "Burnett House." Further than that this deponent saith not—despite the unanimous wishes of his fellow-excursionists. Through the kindness of the personal friends of the excursionists, residents in that city, we visited many of the points of interest around the city—Cedar Grove Cemetery, Clifton Heights, Avondale, etc. During the afternoon, much to our regret, and involuntarily on their part—the Fire Department of Cincinnati treated us to a grand exhibition; as we sat at dinner, a building within one square of our hotel was struck by lightning; in a very few minutes the entire block was a sheet of darting flame, the contents of the buildings being of the most inflamable character—lard oil, bacon and whisky—all the efforts of the firemen were unavailing to prevent the great destruction of property which ensued.

Our Baltimore cousins, most of them, left via the Little Miami railroad, for Wheeling and home, on Tuesday evening. S. Devinney, Esq., General Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Columbus, and Cincinnati short line road, together with Wm. Stewart, Esq., General Agent of that road here, had tendered our party the use of their road for our return. Accepting their kind invitation, we started for home on Wednesday morning, at 7 a. m., and arrived safely at 8 p. m. last evening, having made the run through in daylight, without change of cars.

The excursionists left the Allegheny depot of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., on Thursday last, at 1 p. m.; the round trip was as follows:

	Miles.	Hours.
Allegheny to Chicago	467	10
Chicago to Cincinnati	280	13
Cincinnati to Pittsburgh	354	13
	1,101	45

Taking the trip in all its incidents, it will long be remembered, by the entire party, with pleasure and profit. The chief object of the trip was not forgotten; under all circumstances, the Connellsville Railroad was kept prominently in view, and our western friends, we hope, were led to entertain a very favorable opinion of the advantages to result to them, and to us, by its speedy completion to Cumberland. B. H. Latrobe, Esq., President of the road, with H. Blackson, Esq., the General Superintendent, were members of the party. The earnest, practical, hopeful president—after all the obstacles and difficulties through which he has passed, now begins to see the clouds breaking in the horizon of his expectations; after all his efforts, self-denial and patient hopefulness, success seems certified at last. The great West, with its teeming products, and its increasing greatness—seen for the first time by most of our Baltimore guests,—must have forced the conviction upon their minds, as it did upon ours, that if an easy avenue of commerce can be attained by building the 90 miles of road, from Connellsville to Cumberland, the road should be built without any delay.

Before separating, a meeting of the excursionists was convened on board the train, and the following resolutions unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Allegheny excursionists to Chicago are due to the officers of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, for furnishing a special train of four first-class cars, for the use of the party, from Allegheny to Chicago, and for the sumptuous hospitalities of their road; to the Mayor and Councilmen, Board of Trade, and citizens of Chicago generally, for their lavish efforts to make our three days' visit pleasant and instructive; to Gur hosts of the Tremont House, Chicago, for their attention to our comfort: they "can keep a hotel:" to the Railroads centering in Chicago, for the tendered freedom of their roads to our party, in any direction, and especially to the Chicago and Cincinnati Air Line R. R., for a special train to Cincinnati, with the hospitalities of their road, and to the officers of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Short Line for the accommodations furnished on our returns trip from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That we can honestly recommend these several lines as being first class roads, making quick and regular time, having comfortable cars, and gentlemanly and obliging officers, deserving the public patronage.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, and a copy furnished to each of the parties interested. ISAAC JONES, Pres't.

SAMUEL BIDDLE, Secretary.

A Singular Story

Is told of one of Col. Mulligan's brave Irish boys, who visited Wheeling while the regiment was detained near that place by the late railroad accident. Passing through the streets he was accosted by an Irish woman, leading a little boy. He recognized in her an old lover whom he had "skedaddled" from in New York, and who introduced to him the little boy as his own "darling son." He started off at the double-quick, but she caught him by the coat tail, and detained him till he pulled out a ten dollar treasury note, when she suffered him to depart. She tried to look him up afterwards, but he could not be found, and would doubtless rather encounter the most savage rebel than his old flame and her darling son.

BLAIR COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans of Blair county, on Tuesday last, made the following nominations: Congress, Hon. S. S. Blair; Assembly, R. A. McMurtrie; County Treasurer, John A. Crawford; Register and Recorder, H. A. Caldwell; County Commissioner, D. Shook; Director of the Poor, J. S. Nicodemus; Auditor, David Henshey; County Surveyor, H. C. Nicodemus; Senatorial Conferees, Messrs. Lloyd, Rose and Neff; Delegate to the State Convention, Caleb Guyer.

BOY SUFFOCATED.—On Saturday, while three or four boys were playing in Mr. I. Hetrick's wheat-bin, at Mansfield, O., two of them fell into the hopper from which the wheat was pouring into the cars below. One of them succeeded in getting out, but the other, Charley Dunn, son of Mr. B. Dunn, was drawn in and suffocated. The little fellow was about nine years old.

FALL OF A HOUSE.—A brick tenement, located on Fountain street, and occupied by Mrs. Mitchell, fell suddenly during the storm yesterday afternoon—the rain having unsettled the foundation. Mrs. Mitchell barely escaped with her life, and a son, aged about twelve years, was slightly injured in making his escape. All the household goods were destroyed.

INDIANA COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans of Indiana county have made the following nominations: For Congress, Wm. Stewart; Senate, Harry White; Assembly, Mathew Coleman; Register and Recorder, Mr. McClosky; Commissioner, S. Allison; County Surveyor, E. Page.

FOUND DROWNED.—An unknown man was found drowned in French Creek, a short distance above Sugerstown, on the 10th instant. He appeared to be about thirty years of age, was 5 feet 10 inches in hight, with brown hair inclining to sandy.

KNABE'S PIANOS.—Mrs. Charlotte Blume, who is the sole agent, advertises the receipt of two carved full seven octave, and one plain six-and-a-half octave pianos, of the above celebrated make, which can be seen at her music rooms, 43 Fifth street.

DR. SIMMS, a rebel surgeon, was recently arrested in Gallipolis, and conveyed to prison in Wheeling, charged with violating his parole.

DON'T FAIL to go to the Strawberry Festival, at Lafayette Hall, on Saturday evening, 20th inst., for the benefit of the Ross Street Congregational Church.

THEATRE.—Frank Drew appears at the theatre to-night in two characters. See the advertisement in another column.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention, to nominate delegates to the State Convention which meets in Harrisburg on the 4th of July next, assembled at the Court House at eleven o'clock this morning.

The attendance of delegates was not large, and many districts failed to send representatives—either owing to the disagreeable state of the weather, or to a lack of interest in the business to be transacted. Perhaps both these causes conspired to render the attendance slim.

The Convention was called to order by Samuel Harper, Esq., Secretary of the County Committee, the Chairman of said Committee being absent.

Mr. Charles Barnett moved that the Convention organize by calling Col. James A. Gibson, of Pine township, to the Chair.

Mr. Andrew Scott, of the Fifth ward, moved that John R. Large, Esq., be nominated for President. He was a Douglas Democrat, and Union to the back-bone, and he (the delegate) was opposed to any Breckinridge defection in the Convention.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order until the previous motion was put, and several delegates asked if it was not in order to nominate more than one gentleman for President?

Mr. Large declined the nomination for Chairman.

The vote was taken on the motion to nominate Col. Gibson, and the Chair decided that it had been carried, but the nays appeared as numerous as the yeas, and a division was called for. Here was a dilemma. The credentials of delegates had not yet been received, and it was impossible to tell who was entitled to vote.

John N. McClowery, Esq., remarked that Mr. Large had declined, and there was no other nominee than Col. Gibson before the Convention, and intimated that the gentlemen pressing the call for a division were worse than abolitionists.

By mutual consent, the whole question went over until the credentials of delegates were received.

John C. Harper and J. M. Richards, Esqs., were chosen temporary Secretaries.

The credentials of delegates were then received—46 districts being represented, and 28 without representatives.

The Chairman pro tem. then admonished the Convention of the importance of acting with prudence, wisdom and unanimity, and informed them that he had resolved to throw open the door to as many nominations for Chairman as the Convention wished.

Col. James A. Gibson, of Pine township, Thomas Farley, Esq., of Allegheny, and Wm. M'Cague, Esq., of Lawrenceville, were nominated.

Mr. Farley declined, and in doing so admonished the Convention of the importance of burying all past differences, and that delegates appear here not as Breckinridge or Douglas men, but as Democrats.

The Chair begged Mr. Farley not to mention the name of Breckinridge in the Convention.

"Benton" Kerr hoped that the names of Douglas and Breckinridge would be kept apart and distinct hereafter. There were no D. or B. Democrats now, but all were simply Democrats.

Mr. Wm. J. Montgomery withdrew the name of Mr. McCague.

"Benton" Kerr moved that Col. Gibson be the unanimous choice of the Convention for President.

The motion was carried, but not unanimously, as several members had the hardihood to vote nay very emphatically.

Col. Gibson took the Chair and made a very brief address, hoping that harmony would characterize their proceedings, and that the Convention would stand where the Democratic party had always stood—upon the Constitution of the country.

Mr. Scott called for Col. Gibson's views on the Breckinridge question, but the "views" were not forthcoming.

The following Vice Presidents were chosen: E. S. Ward, Samuel Cameron, J. C. Bryant, Wm. McCague, S. P. Ross, Wm. McCloskey, Henry Ingram.

The temporary Secretaries were continued, and Mr. John C. Barr added.

"Benton" Kerr moved the appointment of a Committee of five to draft resolutions. Adopted, and the Chair announced the following:

Committee on Resolutions—R. H. Kerr, John R. Large, John N. M'Clowery, Thomas Farley and Charles Barnett.

Mr. John Otterson moved that Col. S. P. Ross address the Convention, during the absence of the Committee, but the Colonel respectfully and gracefully declined.

J. C. McCarthy, Esq., moved that J. H. Whitesell, Esq., entertain the Convention with a speech, but Mr. Whitesell declined, with the remark that his speech would probably be on the resolutions.

The nomination of candidates for delegates to the State Convention was declared next in order, pending which the Chairman of the Committee on resolutions read the following as the unanimous report of the Committee:

Resolved, That the late victories obtained by the American navy and army, under the command of Farragut and McClellan, is without parallel for daring bravery, and masterly courage and brilliant success—all honor to them and the Union forces, in every battle field, and where all have so nobly and valiantly done their whole duty to the starry emblem of our glorious nation; the people have a just right to feel proud of the defenders of the Union; and to those who fell in defence of our venerated Constitution we drop the tear of sorrow. "Expressive silence muse their praise."

Resolved, That Democrats will never countenance the towering front of armed contumacious rebellion to subvert the Constitution, or rupture the Union. The enemies of the country must be driven into submission, and the laws enforced by all loyal citizens. The true and safe policy of the Administration should be in the future what the Government has been in the past—rigid adherence to the compact, and discountenance negro emancipation at the sacrifice of the Union and the Constitution. We contend for the Constitution as we find it, and not to free slaves at the expense of the people. Let the President adhere to the policy of Generals Dix, Sherman and Hallock, in their proclamations, and all will be safe, and thus far the executive has, to our mind, been actuated by lofty national feelings—and come weal, come woe, we will stand by him so long as he upholds the Union of the States, and protects the purity of the Constitution. They were good enough for the men of '76, who formed the Government, and should be satisfactory to all right thinking minds. The man who will, at this time, go beyond what the Constitution declares, is an enemy to the Government, and should be held responsible by being placed in prison.

Resolved, That we will not countenance the blind fanaticism which seeks to equalize the political condition of the white and black races. We hold this to be a Government made by white men, and we can have no sympathy or yet fellowship with people who would destroy the existence of our Constitution; nor will we allow an inferior class to reap a golden harvest to our destruction; and now, in the 86th year of our nationality, we proclaim our unalterable attachment to the Union, for it has done too much to lift the burden from off the oppressed of every clime to abandon it to gratify the mad ambition of designing men; it is the sheet-anchor of our safety, and any attempt at re-construction of this old Union of ours we will oppose. This Government, to our mind, is perfect and God-ordained, for we have prospered and lived most happily under our present Government, and the Democracy require no better; it was cemented by the blood of patriots, and will be held sacred by every true American.

The report was accepted and adopted unanimously.

The following named gentlemen were then placed in nomination for Delegates to the State Convention:

Pittsburgh—A. J. Baker, James Irvin, Jas. M. Richards, Joseph R. Hunter—two to elect.

Allegheny—Geo. W. Cass, Thomas Farley—one to elect.

North of Rivers—R. H. Kerr, Jacob Kylo, J. C. Bryant, Robert Morrow—one to elect.

Between Rivers—Wm. McCloskey, Robert Porter, Dr. A. Penney, J. E. Huey—one to elect.

South of the Rivers—Samuel Harper, S. P. Ross, Samuel McKee, James Salisbury, Solomon Hays—two to elect.

The names of Thomas Farley and Dr. Huey were withdrawn, and stricken from the list.

Mr. Whitesell moved that inasmuch as there was no opposition in the Allegheny district, Gen. Cass be unanimously declared the delegate from that section.

John R. Large pitched into Gen. Cass rough-shod, declaring that he had been keeping bad company for an honest Democrat for the last five years; that he was in favor of saddling the railroad tax upon the county, and that a more acceptable man could be chosen for delegate.

Mr. Farley, "Benton" Kerr, and several others, tried to get the floor to defend Gen. Cass.

Mr. M'Carthy thought the whole discussion out of order, as this was not an Anti-Tax Convention.

Mr. Ingram, as a delegate from the country, was opposed to giving any position whatever to a man who favored robbing the farmer of his last dollar by railroad taxation.

"Benton" Kerr had only one word of reply to Mr. Large—he had charged Gen. Cass with keeping bad company, when it was notorious that Mr. Large walked to Allegheny every evening with one of the rankest abolitionists and blackest Republicans in the whole county! This raised a hearty laugh, and put the Convention in a good humor.

The Convention then proceeded to mark for delegates, and on first ballot the following named gentlemen, having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared duly elected:

City—James M. Richards, James Irvin.

Allegheny—George W. Cass, (no opposition.)

North of Rivers—R. H. Kerr.

Between Rivers—Dr. A. Penney.

South of Rivers—S. P. Ross, Samuel Harper.

John R. Large, Esq., offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That our delegates this day chosen to the State Convention be instructed to sustain by their votes in the Convention, men for State offices who are in favor of the repeal of the law commuting the Tonnage tax, and in favor of the platform of resolutions this day adopted by this Convention.

Mr. McClowery offered a resolution declaring that in the opinion of this Convention a ticket of honest and incorruptible Democrats should be nominated early in August, for all the offices in the county.

The resolution was adopted, and the Convention adjourned with three cheers for the Democracy.

Hon. Thomas Williams.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette: As the friends of the Hon. Thomas Williams, in both the 22d and 23d Districts, are urging the propriety of his nomination for Congress, it seems to me important that some understanding should be had as to which district his name should be presented as a candidate, in order to secure his valuable services in the next Congress.

The next Congress will be charged with the consideration of some of the most grave and important questions which have ever been submitted to a deliberative assembly. The future destiny of the nation may largely depend upon the wisdom, prudence, and patriotism of the next session of the National Legislature. It is therefore of the first importance to secure the services in that body of our very ablest and best men.

Mr. Williams is, in many respects, without a peer in the State. An accomplished scholar, an orator, and a statesman—especially qualified by his learning and experience to aid in the solution of the great questions engaging the attention of Congress—he would take rank with the leading men of the nation; and be numbered among the ablest supporters of the National Administration. He is equally identified and conversant with the interests and sentiments of the people in each of the Districts mentioned, as well as deservedly popular on both sides of the river. It is, therefore, for his friends to decide what course to pursue.

Having understood that Mr. Williams would accept a nomination for Congress, if tendered to him, and impressed with the importance of securing his election from one of these Districts, I have taken the liberty, without his knowledge, of writing the above for publication in your valuable paper, in the hope that it may lead to such action, as will secure for Pennsylvania the services of one of her most gifted sons in the next Congress of the United States. SMOKY CITY.

Alleged Brutal Assault.

On Monday evening, a young man named Hugh Simons, aged about twenty years, residing on the Allegheny river, about six miles above this city, was taken before Aldorman Donaldson, charged on oath of Elisha T. Hunzeker, with attempting to violate the person of a little girl about nine years of age, daughter of a respectable farmer. It appears that the girl was visiting a sister of Simons' at his father's residence. Simons proposed that the two children should take a skiff ride, to which they readily assented. After rowing around some time, Simons took them across the river to a point about two miles above the borough of Sharpsburg, where they got out of the skiff and seated themselves on the river bank. By some means, it is alleged that Simons succeeded in separating the girls, leaving his sister on the bank, while he and the other child took a walk further up the river. After going a sufficient distance, he attempted to violate the person of the little girl, and would no doubt have succeeded in his brutal design if it had not been for the opportune arrival of Mr. Hunzeker, who, in company with one or two others, happened to be passing at the time. Hunzeker caught Simons by the collar, and with the assistance of his companions, brought him to the city. Alderman Donaldson committed Simons for a further hearing on Thursday. The father of the accused, in the meantime, entered bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance to answer at the next term of Court.

Shocking Accident--Boy Killed.

This morning about nine o'clock, an accident of a distressing nature occurred on the West Common, Allegheny, resulting in the death of a boy named Albert Upstill, aged about eleven years. The father of the boy, Edward Upstill, is employed as clerk in the Pearl Mill, and resides on Webster street. It appears that the boy was on his way to the mill, for the purpose of seeing his father; and had stopped under the railroad bridge connecting Western avenue and Ohio street—to get out of the rain, as is supposed.

While under the bridge he observed a train backing from the Federal street station to the outer depot, and stepped to the opposite track to be out of harm's way. While standing there, looking at the backing train, the New Brighton Accommodation train came up from the west, and was on him before he was aware of his danger. His body was horribly broken and lacerated and he died soon after being conveyed to his father's house. Mr. Upstill has been particularly unfortunate of late, having buried his wife a few months since. Coroner M'Clung was called to hold an inquest.

Bank Note Quotations,

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*.

Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, June 18, 1862.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	½	South Carolina	no sale
New-York State	½	Virginia: Wheel's	2
New-York City	par	Wheeling brchs	3
New Jersey	½	Virginia, east	no sale
Penna. (Phila.)	par	North Carolina	no sale
Penna. (Pittsburgh)	par	Georgia	no sale
Penna. (interior)	½	Alabama	no sale
Delaware	½	Louisiana	no sale
Dist. of Columbia	2	Kentucky	½
Maryland, Baltimore	par	Tennessee	no sale
Maryland, Interior	1	Ohio	par
Iowa	1	Indiana, free	3
Michigan	1	Indiana, b'k state	par
Missouri	5@50	Illinois	3@50
Canada	par	Wisconsin	3@50

The above rates are based upon bankable funds and not for coin.

EXCHANGE—Selling rates on New-York and Philadelphia ¼ ⅜ cent. over bankable funds.

COIN—Selling at 6@6½ over bankable funds.

REWARD FOR DESERTERS.—J. D. Bently, Captain of Company A, in the 11th regiment, offers $25 reward for the arrest and confinement in jail of private Harvey A. Thompson, of Spring Creek, Warren county, and Corporal H. W. Martin, of Concord, Erie county. He says they deserted on the 24th of May when the regiment was ordered from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry.

CONVICTED.—George Lynn, the young man recently arrested in Philadelphia for passing seven counterfeit $100 bills on the Allegheny Bank, of this city, was convicted on Monday last, but has not yet been sentenced. He made no defence, and refused to state where he got the bills, alleging that he took them in his business, having represented himself as a drover.

AT HOME.—Captain R. C. Walker, of Elizabeth, now a Commissary of Subsistence to Gen. Butterfield's brigade, is home on sick leave, and will return to assume his duties as soon as he recovers his health.

RUN OVER.—A laborer named Dougherty, residing on Chesnut street, was run over, on Monday evening, by a wagon heavily laden with brick, and badly crushed. He will probably recover.

RECEIVED THE NEW HOSE.—The Niagara Steam Engine Company have received their new canvass hose of five hundred feet, with all the couplings that are necessary, and are ready for service.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL BANKS IN WASHINGTON.

Gen. M'Clellan After the Guerrillas.

ALL QUIET IN NORFOLK.

NAMES OF THE TEAMSTERS KILLED.

Members of Congress Kept in the Rain for the Accommodation of Rebels.

GEN. FREMONT'S ARMY SUFFERING FOR SUPPLIES.

GALLANT CONDUCT OF A FRENCHMAN.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The Washington correspondent of the *Inquirer* says: Major General Banks has arrived in the city. There is no truth whatever in any of the reports that he is to be superseded. Some important military changes will be made in the army of the Shenandoah, but these will not affect Gen. Banks.

Strenuous efforts are being made in Gen. McClellan's army to ferret out the guerrilla party that made so determined and bold an attack on the railroad and shipping last week. Several prisoners have been arrested. It is hoped that an example will be made of the spies and guerrillas implicated in that villainous raid.

There is no telegraphic communication between Washington and Suffolk, via Norfolk.

A correspondent says all is quiet at Norfolk. Traders who were fortunate enough to obtain permission to sell goods, are making a fortune. Gen. Dix is still at the Custom House, but it is rumored that he will soon go into active service.

The following are the names of the teamsters who were either killed or wounded in the barbarous attack on Gartrick's Landing:

John Wiley.	John McGuigan.
Robert McBride.	Martin Clure.
Chas. McWilliams.	John Irvin.
Thomas Murphy.	Andrew Dick.
John Rutzsell.	Wm. Miller.
Wm. Finnigan.	Jackson Dick.
James Hood.	Chas. Develin.
Thomas Scully.	Patrick Holden.
Wm. B. Kelly.	

The *Tribune* says: Messrs. Diven and Smith, of N. Y., in a recent visit to the army of the Peninsula, were caught in a thunder storm, some of them sought refuge in a house which had been left by a rebel who is now serving in Gen. Johnston's army, in charge of the women of the household, but bayonets prevented their entrance, and they were assured by the soldiers on guard that the strictest orders had been given that no person should set foot within the premises. These members of Congress, who are not radicals, learned a lesson in the rain.

It was noticed that the gentlemen who suffered this experience, did not manifest a desire to discuss this part of the conduct of the war.

An officer of Gen. Fremont's army, who arrived in Washington yesterday, complains that it is suffering seriously for the want of supplies.

He speaks in the highest terms of Col. Cluseret, the Frenchman, who commanded Gen. Fremont's advance. His action inspired the men. D.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1862.

SENATE.—Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, presented the petition of citizens of Ohio for the enlargement of the Erie and Oswego canal.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, offered a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the Senate it is the right and duty of the Government to call all the loyal persons within the rebellious States to its armed defense against the traitors who are seeking its overthrow. Laid over.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Del., offered a joint resolution adjourning Congress on the 30th of June. Laid over.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill relative to further enlistments in the army.

The bill provides that when it is necessary to make further enlistments the President is authorized, by proclamation, to call on all persons without distinction of race, color or condition. It further provides that every slave enlisted under such proclamation shall be ever thereafter free, and entitle him to all the privileges, bounties, &c., like other soldiers. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., introduced a bill to prohibit members of Congress and officers of the government of the United States taking a consideration for procuring contracts from the government. Referred.

Mr. Chandler, of Mich., called up the resolution to prevent the further issue of legal tender Treasury notes, and authorizing the issue of a hundred million of ten day certificates, bearing five per cent. interest. He spoke at some length, advocating the passage of the resolution, and showing the danger of issuing an overplus of Treasury notes.

Mr. Fessenden thought it was not wise to decide on so important a measure without mature deliberation. It was due to the Secretary of the Treasury to consider carefully every proposition made by him. He moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance. Agreed to.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill for remodelling the Courts of the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up, and various amendments were considered. After a debate, and several ineffectual attempts to amend, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House passed the Senate joint resolution for the encouragement of enlistments in the regular army and volunteer forces. It repeals so much of the 9th section of the act of August last as abolishes premiums for bringing recruits to the rendezvous, and provides that hereafter a premium of $2 shall be paid any citizen, non-commissioned officer or soldier for every recruit to the regular army; and every soldier enlisting either in the regular army or the volunteer force for three years or during the war, may receive the first month's pay in advance.

The House resumed the consideration of bill to free from servitude the slaves of certain rebels engaged in or abetting the existing rebellion against the government of the United States.

Some time was spent in the discussion of order. A vote was nearly reached on the passage of the bill when the time arrived for taking up the special order, namely, authorizing the issue of additional treasury notes.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., with the view of at once disposing of the confiscation measure, moved that the special order be postponed one hour. Agreed to—yeas, 78; nays, 60.

The way was now apparently clear for the confiscation bill, but Mr. Richardson, after remarking that the morning hour had transpired, moved to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Phelps, of Mo., demanded the yeas and nays, which, being taken, resulted 43 against 88. The question having been decided in the negative, the confiscation bill was read. The bill was then passed—yeas, 82; nays, 44.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill authorizing additional treasury notes. Messrs. Wickliffe, Pomeroy and Pike opposed it. Adjourned.

Death of Gen. Wm. H. Palmer--Appointments Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Gen. William R. Palmer, of the Topographical Engineers, who was brought here yesterday sick with typhoid fever, died to-day.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following appointments: A. Cameron Hunt, of Colorado, Marshal for that Territory; Alvin Flanders, of California, Register of the Land Office at Humboldt; R. C. S. Morgan, of New York, and R. L. Gardner, of Ohio, Assistant Quartermasters of Volunteers.

From Front Royal.

WINCHESTER, June 16.—Advices from Front Royal this morning, report everything quiet there, and no signs of the enemy in that neighborhood.

Nearly all of Gen. Shields' men had found their way here.

A few straggers of the brigade, which had been forced back from Fort Republic had found their way into Gen. Fremont's lines, at Mount Jackson.

The temporary excitement among the citizens, caused by the appearance of a few rebel guerrillas near Castleman's or Snicker's Ferry has subsided.

The only effect it produced at our headquarters, was to strengthen our pickets along the line of the Shenandoah.

Officers from Gen. Fremont's camp this morning, report some heavy firing in the Luray valley, opposite Mount Jackson last night.

They express the opinion that Jackson's reconnoissance has overtaken the rearguard of Gen. Shields' command.

Gen. Fremont's front rested at Mount Jackson, his line extending from the Massanauma to the foot of North mountain, south of Mill creek.

It is stated by secessionists here, and from the above, that Jackson has been reinforced by Gen. White's division, 15,000 strong, and that he is advancing down the Luray valley again, keeping only a small force in the Shanadoah valley, to amuse Gen. Fremont.

Important from New York.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The released Union prisoners, who have been for a fortnight past on Governor's Island, were paid off and mustered out of service to-day. Many of them have gone to their homes, while some have remained in town, the prey of the villainous sharpers, who are so plenty in this city. Quite a number are at the New England Rooms, who will leave for home to-morrow. They are from all sections of the north, west and east.

The Pennsylvania Committee have arranged with Col. Howe to have all the sick and wounded soldiers of that State, arriving here, taken to the New England Rooms, which has always, heretofore, been done, the New Englanders never yet refusing their hospitality or attentive care to any loyal sick or wounded soldier.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The steamer China arrived at this port to-day at noon. A summary of her advices have already been published, having been received via Cape Race.

Among the prisoners by the Ocean Queen is Sheriff Mazarin, of New Orleans.

Gen. William's brigade is up the Mississippi river. The 31st Massachusetts, 13th Connecticut, and 12th Maine, is now at New Orleans. The health of the soldiers is good.

From the Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A dispatch received at the War Department, this afternoon, from Gen. McClellan, states that Col. Averill had just returned from a scout to the Mattahony in search of a band of guerrillas, but they were found to have left the previous day. He destroyed the bridge, took a number of prisoners, besides a number of wagons and carts loaded with supplies for Richmond. He destroyed a large amount of rebel grain, and captured several important prisoners.

Col. Gregg had made a reconnoissance to Charles City Court House, and recovered some mules, which were driven off by Col. Stewart in the Pamunkey raid. Gen. McClellan complments Cols. Averill and Gregg for the handsome manner in which the expedition was conducted.

From Havana and Mexico.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The steamer Columbia has arrived from Havana with dates to the 14th inst., and Vera Cruz dates to the 2d.

Accounts from Vera Cruz state that Gen. Doney, with 800 men, had left with provisions for the French encampment.

Caracas dates to the 2d ult. state that the rebels attacks the town of Peltare, but were finally beaten off by the garrison, after committing horrible atrocities.

Considerable sickness prevailed among the shipping in the harbor of Havana.

The rains continute there.

The rebel steamer Gen. Rusk had arrived from Galveston with 500 bales of cotton.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—All property captured by the army or seized by any Provost Marshal, or taken up astray, or taken from soldiers marching in an enemy's country, is required to be turned over to the chief of the staff of the department to which such property would appertain on duty with the troops, to be accounted for by them as captured property and used for the public service, unless claimed by the owners or ordered by the commanding officer to be restored.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—No dispatches from Corinth have been received at the War Department to-day.

All is quiet in the valley of the Shenandoah, as far as heard from, and also in the army of the Potomac.

The Emancipation Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 16.—The Emancipation Convention met to-day. One hundred and ninety-five delegates, representing twenty five counties, were present. Judge R. W. Wells, of Cole county, was reported permanent President by the Committee on Organization. Nine Vice Presidents and three Secretaries were appointed. A Committee on Platforms was appointed, with B. Gratz Brown as Chairman. The Convention adjourned to meet to-morrow.

Wisconsin Legislature--Death of Col. De Wood.

MILWAUKEE, June 18.—The State Legislature adjourned *sine die*, last night, after a short session of two weeks. Nothing of public interest was accomplished, except the repeal of the personal liberty laws. The tax question was indefinitely postponed.

Col. De Wood, of the 14th Regiment, who was wounded at Shiloh, died at his residence, at Fon Du Lac, Wis., yesterday, of typhoid fever.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The Provost Marshal General of Missouri has issued an order instructing the Provost Marshal of the city to cause all persons in the city suspected of disloyalty, to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government and the Provisional State Government; and all persons known to be disloyal shall be required to give bonds for their observance of the oath. The Marshal also directs the arrest of all persons guilty of disloyal conduct, whether such consists of acts or knowledge.

A Lieutenant Killed.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—James B. Alexander, of Kentucky, a lieutenant in the regular army, fell this morning from his room, in the third story of the Louisville Hotel, killing him almost instantly. Mr. Alexander had been for some time past commissary at Bardstown, and was here, on route for Washington.

Destructive Fire.

FORT MADISON, Iowa, June 18.—The shops of the Iowa State prison were destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000. Insurance unascertained.

The Vote on the New Constitution in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The majority in favor of the new Constitution in this city is 903. The returns from the State are very meagre, not enough to indicate the result.

Western Emigration Resumed.

OMAHA, N. T., June 16.—The overland emigrant escort, sent by the Government, left this morning for the West. Emigration is larger than ever before, some six thousand teams having crossed the river at this point.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; sales of 5,000 bbls at $1 15@1 20 for red. Corn steady at 56@57c. Oats are quiet. Provisions very dull. Whisky firm, with sales at 27c.

NEW YORK, June 18—Evening.—Cotton is firm at 31½@31½c. Flour firm; sales 14,000 bbls at $4 10@4 20 for State; $4 95@5 10 for Ohio, and $4 90@5 00 for Southern. Wheat is quiet; sales of 38,000 bush at 98c@1 00 for Chicago Spring, $1@$1 04 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 16 for red western. Corn is firm; 42,000 bush sold at 51½@53½c. Beef steady at 8@10c. Pork firm; 1,800 bbls mess sold at $10 85@11 00. Lard steady. Sugar firm. Rice sold at 7@8. Coffee firm at 20½@21c for Rio. Freights quiet.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Evening.—Flour dull, and the demand is quite light at $3 90@4 for superfine. Wheat is firm at 80@85c for white. Oats declined to 32c and rye to 45c. Corn dull at 31c. Whisky firm and in good demand at 21c. There is a good demand for lard. There is no demand for mess pork, bulk pork or bacon. Sugar cured hams are in good demand at 7½@7½c, and the best brands are held at 7c. No change in groceries.

Gold dull at 5c premium.

GREASE.—10 barrels now landing from steamer Lizzie Martin, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. jel2

50 NEW OIL BARRELS in store and for sale by R. H. VOIGT & CO.

SHOE EMPORIUM at 55 Fifth street. jel3

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1862.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

On Saturday, midnight, a train of cars containing about 250 sick and wounded from the disastrous fight of Shields' Division at Port Republic, arrived in this city. No preparations had, for some reason, been made by the Government for their reception, and the poor souls lay all the dreary night in the vehicles which had brought them. But few of them—those who had suffered amputation of some limb, or those most severely wounded—had had their wounds dressed, although nearly a week had elapsed since the fight. Three had died on the way hither. Think of it, you who enjoy the comforts and blessings of life! On Sunday morning, as soon as the people learned of the arrival, they rushed in numbers to the cars, and took the poor soldiers to their houses, or they gave up the churches, in which they had intended to hold divine worship, to this use of mercy. Though there are many here, I regret to say, who sympathize with the rebels, there are more who are ready and willing to do all they can for the patriot army and cause. While the officials were getting ready to act, the bleeding and festering wounds were dressed by volunteer doctors. Women and men turned inside out their wardrobes for linen, for bandages, for underclothing, and for all things whatsoever, in the way of food or drink, that could add comfort to these suffering heroes. It is true a lot of wretched, ragged, filthy, imbruted secession prisoners, who were brought in, drew about them a squad of abandoned women, a couple of men who were formerly negro dealers, and very likely a few who read the New York *Herald* and believe in Vallandigham; but these scabby sheep were but the exception—they were of those who have long since been given over to the devil. The great majority of the people rushed, with one intent, to relieve the suffering and miserable. The luxurious and beautiful crinolined secesh had not yet furnished their morning nap, and the mangled heroes landed at a point remote from the vicinity where fashion reigns, and where secession is the ton. The love of country, the feeling of true patriotism prevail here much more largely and heartily among the hard-handed men who toil; secession is in favor among the hard-hearted, who neither toil nor spin. There's a philosophy in this which I leave the reader to reflect upon, and which I have not the time nor inclination to discuss and develope here.

THE BATTLE—

at which all these wounded were struck down took place on Monday last at Port Republic. In conversation with several highly intelligent men, who were in it, I learn that Ashby had just returned from a scout to the Mattahony in search of a band of guerrillas, but they were found to have left the previous day. He destroyed the bridge, took a number of prisoners, besides a number of wagons and carts loaded with supplies for Richmond. He destroyed a large amount