Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28.

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.	82	64
12 " M.	82	66
6 " P. M.		78
Barometer		29 6-10

The Weekly Gazette.

The *Weekly Gazette* for the present week is printed for to-day. Among its contents, are Letters from the Peninsula, Shenandoah Valley, Tennessee, &c.; a full summary of the news of the week, foreign and domestic; editorial articles; current city news; financial and commercial reports; Religious Intelligence, and an interesting variety of miscellaneous reading matter.

For sale at our counter, in wrappers, and stamped for five cents per copy.

Destructive Fire in Sligo--McCully's Glass Works Partially Destroyed.

Last evening, about five o'clock, a stable attached to McCully's Glass Works, in Sligo, was discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding repeated attempts to extinguish it were made by the employees of the establishment, it, together with a number of other old buildings, were soon in a mass of ruins.

The fire originated in the stable, and it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as there was not nor had there been any fire in that building for some time. The flames soon communicated with another frame building adjoining it, used as a packing room and in which was stowed a large quantity of straw. This building was soon in a mass of ruins, as were also two other buildings, one a carpenter shop and the other a ware room which was used for storing glass in.

A row of frame houses belonging to the works, and occupied by the employees, and which stood not more than thirty feet distant from the fire, was in great danger for a time of being consumed. Fortunately there was no wind, which, together with the fact that some two or three steam engines had arrived and commenced operations, or the whole row would have undoubtedly been destroyed. As it was, one or two dwellings are damaged considerably, principally by water, and as is generally the case on an occasion of this kind, several families had their furniture badly injured in the hurry of having it removed.

It is impossible to give with any accuracy the loss sustained by the owners of the Glass Works, but it is variously estimated at from $5,000 to $10,000. The principal loss will be the glassware which was in the warehouse, of which some five or six hundred boxes—it is supposed—were completely destroyed. The roof of the factory, which was immediately across the street from the warehouse, was completely burned up, and the interior of the building was badly damaged. We presume that the whole of the property is insured.

We were informed by one of the workmen that two attempts have been made within the past few days to fire the premises, and he had no doubt whatever that this also was the work of an incendiary.

Great credit is due the steam engines, especially the Duquesne, for the prompt and efficient aid they rendered towards extinguishing the fire. Had it not been for them, several poor families would, beyond a doubt, have been houseless and homeless.

Hospital Supplies Needed.

The following list of sick and wounded, of the 63d, 105th, and other Pennsylvania Regiments, now confined in the hospital at New Haven, has been forwarded to the Subsistance Committee, by a lady of New Haven, who is acting as an agent of the Committee, to distribute any articles they may forward for the benefit of our volunteers:

One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania—Lieut. S. A. Craig, Capt. Levi B. Duff, Capt. Robert Kirk, Capt. A. C. Thompson, Sergt. Robert Miller, W. H. Farren, M. M. Dewling, H. M. Burns, H. H. Depp, J. A. Armstrong, G. S. Johnston, A. C. Mann, C. Brand, S. G. Palmer, A. Willard, J. Dickey, A. Young, J. Miller, G. T. Snyder, J. McGahey, J. B. Taylor, J. Moore, G. Britton, H. H. Sharp, J. Wallace, J. N. Vanhorn, R. Bedell, W. C. McKee, J. McLoughlin, B. L. Johnston, J. S. Champion, G. W. Young, L. Burns, A. J. Parsons, C. G. Matson, W. Fox, B. J. C. Botham, J. Youngling, Sergt. A. Mason, Sergt. J. L. Platt, M. Gee, Jos Taylor, F. W. Grove, J. E. Miller, J. Roxlough, A. C. Little, Ogg. Niel, T. T. Adams, S. T. Hadan, O. Cressman, J. H. Lindan, Sergt. L. Hilber, J. Himes, J. Horning, J. Anderson, C. F. Dennick, Sergt. J. H. Gray, W. J. Heckman, F. B. Wenzel, M. Leibner.

Sixty-Third Pennsylvania—Sergt. G. B. Chalmers, Corp. J. Morris, J. Bayle, J. H. Moffat, Corp. G. McCosh, Jas. Trout, S. Stout, D. Anskon, O. Wharfin, A. Williams, S. Shollenberger, H. R. Grass, Lieut. W. Smith, (left the boat,) P. Wheeler.

Ninety-third Pennsylvania—J. Shared, S. Pancerman, Corp. J. B. Allen, A. Hummell, John Fritz, Sergt. J. W. Rhodes.

Other Regiments—F. Finnigan, Geo. Roney, 81st; A. M. Bailey, 57th; H. Williams, P. Allis, 41st; Jacob Obendolf, John Treucher, 101th; Wm. Grover, 85th; Jas. Flasell, 72d; Corp. L. C. Elliott, F. H. Darsh, W. C. Stewart, 31st; C. R. Wiser, A. G. Starrittfer, J. W. Borland, Thomas Olmsted, 23d; Corp. Jacob Yenger, Wm. Sewert, Peter Everett, 53d; Lieut. G. A. Bass, 53d; E. Ehears, 103d; B. Hively, 51st.

The extract below is from a New Haven paper, and shows the articles most needed:

"We are requested to say, that as many of the wounded men have little or no baggage, and have worn their present clothing quite long enough, the hospital will be glad to receive any donations of clothing our citizens will make, especially trowsers and slippers. We are also requested to say that many of the men are Germans, and that any of our people who have reading matter in the German language, will confer a great favor by furnishing it to these soldiers. It is expected that from one hundred to two hundred and fifty more soldiers will arrive here within a few hours, and there should be no relaxation of the present generous efforts to make them comfortable. Those now with us are delighted with the good quarters they have fallen upon, and fully appreciate the kindness with which they have been received."

Contributions left at Albree, Son & Co., Wood street, or Weyman & Son, Smithfield street, will be forwarded at once.

The Pittsburgh Surgeons and Nurses.

Mr. Ellis B. Williams, who accompanied the late party of surgeons and nurses forwarded by our Sanitary Committee, writes us as follows:

OR BOARD STEAMER LOUISIANA,
Near White House, June 21, 1862.

We arrived here day before yesterday, and have been about here ever since. Mr. Brunot has thus far failed to procure a pass for us to go to the different Pennsylvania regiments. It seems that there is no need of our services here at present, the sick and wounded having been nearly all taken away to the Northern cities. Mr. Brunot left for the Thirteenth Regiment, and, also, for the headquarters of the army, to secure passage for us to a field of labor, where we shall be at hand should any emergency arise.

I visited all the hospitals at this place within the last two days. There is but one thing wanted to make the sick as comfortable as at home. They are compelled to lay the mattresses on the ground, being without bedsteads. The sick are lying too near the ground. With the exception of this, they are quite comfortable. There are thousands of bedsteads (iron frame) down at Fortress Monroe, which should be brought here immediately. The sick continue to arrive here, by the hundreds, daily; they are being brought here in the ambulances, and are being sent North as soon as a ship is loaded. I shall furnish the *Gazette* with the names of those from Allegheny county, so as to enable their friends to know of their whereabouts and their condition.

I will here state to those who entrusted me with letters, tobacco and cigars, that Mr. Brunot took them to the different regiments, and will distribute them to the proper owners.

The weather is intensely hot, and many of our soldiers are being sun struck, and are brought here. I saw several of these cases to-day. The nurses are all in good health and spirits. Among them is Billy Burke, the actor, who keeps the company continually in good humor, by his comicalities. E. B. W.

ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Arctic Fire Insurance Company, of New York, of which James W. Arrott, Esq., is Agent in this city, publish a full statement of their financial affairs in to-day's paper. The institution is endorsed by a large number of the leading business men of New York, and is favorably known to many of our citizens. Our readers might profit by glancing at the statement.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

That "Confiscated" Revolver.

Some time since we alluded to the fact that Mayor Sawyer had "confiscated" a valuable revolver, the property of a poor Irishman who had been impressed into the rebel service, but who deserted during the raid of Jackson, and came into Gen. Banks' lines, who passed him north. On arriving in this city, he became intoxicated, (not an unusual offence for discharged soldiers) and fell into the hands of our ever vigilant police. He had the pistol in his belt, but it was taken from him and handed over to the Mayor, who fined him $1.15 for drunkenness, which was paid. When discharged, he very naturally demanded his pistol, but the magistrate coolly informed him that he had violated the law against "carrying concealed weapons," and that he always "confiscated" weapons carried in that way!

This gross outrage was noised about by the victim, who soon elicited much sympathy. We heard of one very respectable and influential citizen who made a personal appeal to the Mayor in the soldier's behalf, but all to no purpose. The matter was also ventilated in the papers, and there was but one sentiment expressed by the public—that the act was illegal and tyrannical. By advice, the soldier gave a power of attorney to John Coyle, Esq., to recover the property, while some friends procured him a passage to Cincinnati, where he had formerly resided. Mr. Coyle, some days after, made a demand of the Mayor for the pistol, but with that "determination" so peculiar to that functionary, he asked a few days' time to consider the matter. He did not desire a suit to be brought, as judgment would undoubtedly have been given against him, and after days of delay he finally surrendered the coveted prize, which is now in the hands of the attorney.

Thus by his own act he has affirmed the position we took—that the appropriation of the pistol was a violation of the rights of a defenseless citizen, and without the shadow of legal authority. The man is now absent from the city, and will still suffer from this outrage to the extent of the costs which he has incurred in procuring his property from the grasp of our "chief executive." The case, however, conveys a wholesome lesson, and one which we trust will be profitable to the citizen, as more clearly defining his rights, and to the Mayor, as prompting him hereafter to respect those rights. He is improving slowly, and will learn before the end of his term that "determination" is not *law*, and that "discretion" is not *justice*.

Our Book Table.

THE CLOSED WALK; or, the Believer's Sanctification. By Henry Darling, D. D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1862. Pittsburgh: For sale by Kay & Co, 55 Wood street.

We have read with great satisfaction several passages in this little work, which we think will commend itself, page by page, to every reader who is attracted by the beautiful and appropriate title given by the author. His meditations on one of the most sacred and hope-inspiring themes that can engage the mind and heart of the Christian, will, we trust, be read, as they eminently deserve to be, by the thousands who will enjoy and largely profit by the precious truths so well wrought upon, and the exquisite ideal of a life of holiness and usefulness which they suggest.

THE BOOK OF DAYS: A Miscellany of Popular Antiquities, in Connection with the Calendar. Anecdote, Biography, and History, Curiosities of Literature, and Oddities of Human Character. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. W. & R. Chambers, Edinburgh. Part III. Price 50 cents. For sale by Kay & Co., 55 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Some time ago we saw the announcement of the publication of this work; but till now had seen no portion of the work itself. The Third Part, which we have just received, through Messrs. Kay & Co., from the Publishers, enables us in some measure to form an estimate of the character and design of the proposed work. From the evidences we find in these sixty pages, comprising the days of the Calendar from the 17th to the 30th of January, we should judge that the work is skillfully and ably edited—and likely to send our old favorites, the volumes of Hone's *Every Day Book, Year Book*, and *Table Book* to a retired shelf in the library. Engravings are freely given, wherever the artist can assist the reader with the fac-simile of a coin, the facade of a building, the scene of some memorable achievement, or the portrait of the hero, himself, who has made some place or some day memorable—whereby is found the connecting link to bring all these within the scope and design of the *Book of Days*.

Post Office Affairs.

Establishments.—Hannahstown, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Daniel Welty, postmaster.

East Benton, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Seth Colvin, postmaster.

At Hayesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, David Hayes is appointed postmaster, vice John W. Woodside, resigned.

At South Gibson, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, David S. Holmes is appointed postmaster, vice George W. Walker, resigned.

Mail Messengers.—At Broad Top, Huntingdon county, H. C. Christy, from the 1st July next.

At Duncansville, Pa., Abraham Koon, in place of Wm. Vaughan, J. McCabe being under sixteen years of age.

At Elizabethtown, Pa., Israel Smith, in place of Wm. Lutz, John S. Mellinger being under age.

Route No. 2,365, Pa., Waverly to Fleetville, Harrison Smith, contractor, is changed to run, after leaving Fleetville by East Benton, (Warren's Mills,) Tomkinsville, and Green Grove, back to Waverly, from 1st July next. Special service of Green Grove is discontinued.

Route 2,756, Pa., Tunkhannock to Clifford, John Baker, contractor, is curtailed to end at Factoryville, omitting Fleetville, Wallsville, Warren's Mills, Tomkinsville, and Clifford, from 1st July.

Cold Blooded Murder.

A most deliberate murder was recently committed near Ripley, in Jackson county, Va. William Shamblin, a noted secessionist, was shot dead while at work in a field, by Elijah W. Cottrell, his brother-in-law. A family feud existed between the parties for some time, and the deceased had taken a prominent part in the rebellion—burning the dwelling of S. B. Dowey, while Wise was in Jackson county, and committing other outrages. He was indicted for treason, but escaped arrest. Cottrell was a soldier in the 11th Virginia Regiment, but at home on a furlough when the murder was committed. He posted up notices, in various places, admitting that he had done the deed, and then tried to escape. He was arrested, however, and the only reason he gave for the murder was, that the deceased had threatened to kill him.

TO GO INTO SUMMER QUARTERS.—It is reported that the army under General Halleck is to go into summer quarters. If this is the case, we would be pleased to announce that they were comfortably and reasonably clad. Our citizens who do this go to Carnahan's, Federal street, near the Diamond, Allegheny city. The most choice descriptions of summer coatings, vestings and pantaloon stuffs will be found at Carnahan's, while his admitted skill as a costumer will insure good fits who may leave their orders. Parents in want of boys' clothing will find that this is the right place to deal.

HARPER FOR JULY.—Mr. John W. Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the Post Office, has received HARPER for the coming month. Besides continuations, some new papers of great interest and promise, as we should judge from the subjects to which they are devoted, will be found in the present number of HARPER.

THE PICTORIAL NEWSPAPERS.—Mr. John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received *Frank Leslie's Illustrated News, Harper's Weekly, and Vanity Fair*—all of which will be found to supply, on their ample pages, highly interesting illustrations of the news of the day and the follies of the hour.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.—New volumes of Waverly Magazine, Atlantic Monthly, Harper's Magazine, Vanity Fair, Scientific American; just received and for sale at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office. Any of the above magazines will be served to subscribers at office rates.

BOY DROWNED.—Gotlieb Jacobs, aged seventeen years, whose parents reside in the Fifth Ward, was drowned in the Allegheny river to-day while bathing. The body was recovered, and an inquest was held by Coroner McClung.

NORTH AMERICA, by Anthony Trollope, 600 pages in cloth—only 50 cts. at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

OUT FOR JULY.—Harper's Magazine; to be had at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IN THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, during the damp and chilly weather, the camp stoves used in the tents of our troops contributed largely to the comfort and health of our soldiers. So it is at all times; a good cook stove always contributes largely to the comfort, health and economy of the family. Of cook stoves we know of none better than Bradley's; and we know of no better place to purchase these than at Hubley's, No. 283 Liberty street, and at George W. Hubley's, No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny. Stoves of all makes can be found at either of these places; may also be found cold plates for all stoves, cool refrigerators, ice chests, and bread safes, of the most approved patterns; water coolers, just in season; fruit cans, now in great demand, of all sizes and varieties, with celebrated wax for sealing the same. And all these articles, with others too numerous to mention in the house furnishing way, can be purchased from Hubley at most reasonable prices. Call and see.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.—On Wednesday next this great zoological exhibition will arrive in Pittsburgh, and locate upon the Fair Grounds, the immense size of the canvas requiring a larger space than can be found in any nearer locality. Van Amburgh & Co. bring testimonials of the highest character from the press of New York, Philadelphia and other cities in regard to the attractiveness of their establishment, which is said to be one of unsurpassed magnitude and interest. Being entirely unconnected with any circus performances, it will draw out a large class who never patronize exhibitions of a doubtful moral tendency. There is instruction, as well as amusement, to be derived from a visit to a good collection of living animals, and the big tent, as large as it is, will hardly be found too large for the throngs of visitors who will undoubtedly be in attendance.

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."

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND WHERE TO GET THEM.—We would say that Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, have just received their summer goods, and their patterns are all of the latest styles. Any person desiring a well-made and neatly fitting suit of clothes, their establishment is the right place. All their clothing is made under their own supervision, and they are always ready to sell cheap to cash buyers.

THEATRE.—A long programme is offered at the theatre to-night for the benefit of amusement seekers. It consists of no less than three pieces, "Eli Hyder," "Wallace, the Hero of Scotland," and "Sarah's Young Man." Mr. Foster appears as Sir William Wallace, and Ettie Henderson personates two characters, Harry Clifton and Lady Marian. It will be necessary to go early to-night to get a good seat.

WHERE TO BUY CHEAP DRY GOODS.—Any of our readers in want of dress goods should go by all means to J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets. He commences this morning closing out his entire stock of dress goods at first cost. One hundred pieces of mosambique and grey dress goods 12 yards for one dollar, usual price 18¾c per yard.

THE MAGAZINES AND ILLUSTRATED WEEKLIES.—*Harper's Magazine*, for July, and the following Illustrated Weeklies: *Frank Leslie's, The New York Illustrated News, and Harper's Weekly*, will be found on the counter of Mr. W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street.

ATTENTION, PUBLIC.—If you want to get a first-rate boot, shoe or gaiter, at your own price, attend the auction sale at McKelvey's, No. 47 Fifth street, to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon and evening, June 28th. The stock is large, and must be sold.

HARPER'S MONTHLY.—Mr. J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received *Harper* for July, with a highly promising table of contents,—beyond which, this evening, we cannot look.

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!—For the derangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, wounds, eruptions and exposures, which every volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. 25 cents per box. 209

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

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. 246, Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

EXTRAORDINARY, BUT TRUE—Over 10,000 pairs of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for men, women and children to select from, at McClelland's auction house.

THE chance for making a million; or nine months in the Quartermaster's Department; only 50 cts. at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

MOURNING GOODS.—A large stock and great variety, and very cheap, at Barker's, No. 59 Market street.

CARPETS, to be sold regardless of costs, at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

THE Battle at Cross Keys; see Leslie's paper of this week, a splendid double number; sold at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

MCCLELLAND'S Shoe Emporium, No. 53 Fifth street.

DR. M. O JONES has removed from No. 103 to 109 Wylie street. 2w

DIED:

COCHRAN—On Friday, 27th inst., ANNIE, wife of John B. Cochran, in the 26th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., from her late residence, on Covington street, Lawrenceville, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Noon.—Flour; no change in prices; sales of 2,000 bbls extra family at $4 50@4 75, and extra family at $5@5 25. Rye Flour at $3 25, and Corn Meal at $2 75. For Wheat there is more demand; sales of 15,000 bush sold at $1 20@1 25 for red, and $1 33 for Kentucky white. Rye sells on arrival at 67c. Corn—yellow in good request at 53@54c. Oats are steady at 39@40 for Pennsylvania, and 38c for Delaware. Coffee is firm, with sales of Rio at 29½@31c. Sugar firm. Provisions are dull; sales of Mess Pork at $11 25. 300 tierces hams sold at 6@6¾ for pickled, and 7@8c for prime and fancy. Cloverseed is scarce, and commands $5@5 12½. Flaxseed is sold at $2 15. Whisky is unsettled and selling at 31@32c for Ohio.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Noon.—Flour is dull. Wheat dull. Corn is steady. Rye is advancing; Pennsylvania sold at 72c. Oats dull. Provisions are quiet. Lard firm. Whisky quiet at 31@31½c. Coffee has advanced ⅛c; sales at 29c. Tobacco in good demand.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Evening.—Cotton buoyant; 1,800 bales sold at 37½c. Flour advancing; 24,000 bbls sold at $4 30@5 45 for State; $5 05@5 45 for Ohio and $3 15@3 35 for Southern. Wheat advanced 2c; 205,000 bush sold at $1@1 05 for Chicago Spring; $1 06@1 12 for Milwaukee Club; $1 21½@1 22 for red, and $1 26 for white common. Corn advanced; sales of 109,000 bush at an advance of 1c at 46@48c. Pork buoyant at $11@11 12½. Lard is firm at 7¾@8¼c. Whisky is dull and drooping 27½@28½c. Sugar is firm at 5⅞@8½c. Coffee unchanged.

Freights are firmer.

ROGERS' CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. In 6 oz. bottles, in the form of powder. It is entitled to *special preference* over the liquid Citrate of Magnesia, Saratoga, and most Mineral Waters, Seidlitz Powders, and other similar articles. When taken in the morning, regularly, it has an admirable effect on the general system, removes constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling off all febrile complaints. For sale by Messrs. FAHNESTOCKS, and most *Druggists*, and at the manufactory, No. 195 Spring street, New-York. Price 25 cents.

GEORGE E. ALLEN, BRICK MASON, corner of Fourth Street and Cherry Alley. Particular attention paid to the setting of GRATES, RANGES, KETTLES, OVENS, &c.; also PAVING AND JOBBING GENERALLY.

The only person having the right for constructing DODGE'S PATENT OPEN FIRE PLACES for Allegheny county.

Orders left at his office will receive prompt attention.

10 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR; 10 bbls. prime do; 50 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES; In store and for sale by JAS. GARDINER, 52 and 54 Seventh street.

HANDSOME BAY MARE FOR SALE—for cash or barter. Inquire at CARSON'S HOTEL, corner Ohio and Beaver streets.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1862.

THE CONFISCATION BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Senate spent most of its time to-day on the Confiscation bill. The debate took a wide range, however, and the question most under discussion was, whether the President, as Commander-in-Chief, can, and ought to carry on the war independent of Congress, or whether Congress can regulate operations and prescribe rules for the conduct of the war. Messrs. Browning and Dixon, aided by Saulsbury and others of that ilk, wanted to contralize power in the President. Messrs. Trumbull, Sumner, Howard, and most of the Republicans, insisted on Congressional prerogatives.

BROWNING'S SPEECH.

Mr. Browning made another elaborate speech of milk and water texture, insisting on the powers of the President, and deploring the violation of the Constitution by Confiscation enactment.

It was an earnest plea for energy in the conduct of the war, and for making its burdens fall on the rebels rather than on the loyal men of the North, marked by all his usual scholarly eloquence. He concluded by saying that, nevertheless, he preferred looking more to another quarter. Liberation was nobler than confiscation. Were they in earnest in wishing to suppress the rebellion? then strike at slavery. Liberation was not only a character, but a necessity of war. Without it, peace would be nothing but an uneasy truce. Among all Congressional powers, there was none so potent to beat down rebellion, none so certain of securing benefits and lasting peace.

Mr. Howard's speech was a remarkably clear and lawyer-like argument.

Mr. Trumbull succeeded in striking up Messrs. Saulsbury and Dixon, both of whom he laid out handsomely. Mr. Dixon was understood to come to time. Mr. Trumbull then opened off on the administration, because he denied the President's power to appoint Military Governors.

The Senate adjourned without voting, but Mr. Fessenden gave notice that the debate must be speedily closed, as several other important measures await action, and he feared if not disposed of within a few days the Senate would be without a quorum, as many of the members have gone home or pressing to go.

FREMONT'S FRIENDS COMPLAIN OF HIS TREATMENT.

Gen. Fremont's special friends complain bitterly of the treatment he has received from this Administration, from his first taking command to the event of yesterday, which, they argue, absolutely forced him to ask to be relieved. He was not only placed under a subordinate who had been one of his division commanders in Missouri, but under an officer five grades his inferior in rank. Fremont is ranking Major General in the regular army, coming next to McClellan, if he does not, as some insist, rank him also. Pope is Captain of Engineers, and his Major General's rank is in the volunteer service.

Some of Fremont's friends say he should have been sent back to his original Mountain Department, from which he was called in the present emergency, brought on by the imbecility of others only that he might be met by humiliation. Still all hands agree there was an absolute necessity for a General to head operations in the Valley; that Pope, as the selection, was an admirable one, and that it was impossible to avoid these vexations of rank in disposing of such a congregation of Major Generals. There is some feeling also on the part of McDowell's and Banks' friends, but is not likely to lead to anything.

HIGHER DUTIES ON IRON RECOMMENDED.

Pennsylvania and Ohio iron men are urging higher duty than the present on the new tariff on manufactured iron. The Committee of Ways and Means will recommend higher duties, and there is little doubt the iron interests will be satisfied before the bill passes.

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

Numerous unimportant amendments were made by the House to-day to the Tariff bill.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War were engaged to-day in examining into the alleged improper protection of rebel property throughout the seat of war in Virginia. A prominent General was among the witnesses examined.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY.

Senator Sherman introduced a bill to-day providing for the establishment of a National Foundry in the Hanging Rock iron coal region, on the Ohio river, between the mouths of the Big Sandy and Scioto, the foundry to be adapted to making cannon and all kinds of projectiles and castings required for military purposes, the site to be selected by three disinterested iron masters and founders and two competent officers of the U. S. Ordnance Corps, to be appointed by the President.

This comission is authorized to decide upon the plans, specifications for buildings, cause their construction and procure all necessary fixtures, with the approval of the Secretary of War. The bill appropriates half a million for purchasing a site and establishing the foundry, and twenty thousand for defraying the expenses of the Commissioners. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE PENSION BILL.

The pension bill went through the House with so little opposition the other day, was reported in the Senate from the Committee with amendments, which will temporarily delay its passage.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., continued making efforts to distinguish himself by affecting a stern virtue on the subject of contracts. He wanted Messrs. Holt and Dale Owen's report on government contracts, called for from the Secretary of War, without specifying, if compatible with the public interest, and alluded to a portion of it concerning Senator Simmon's procuring a gun contract for Mr. Schuburth, as a revelation of the most astounding villanies.

A bill was passed punishing members of Congress or other government officers, including Cabinet members, for receiving pay for helping to secure contracts, with heavy fine and imprisonment for over ten years.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Senate has passed a bill authorizing the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway, to run from the Western end of Lake Superior to Puget Sound, and branch to the navigable waters of the Columbia river. Alternate sections of the public lands, on each side of the road, are appropriated, and three engineers are provided for, at $2,000 a year, to survey and locate.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Mallory secured an amendment to the tariffbill, to-day, requiring all the hemp used in our navy to be of American manufacture, and Mr. Shellabarger got in a proviso that it must be in all respects equal to the imported article.

RUMORED DISMISSAL OF SECRETARY STANTON.

The town is full of rumors about the dismissal of Secretary Stanton. No reason given; no successor named, and no responsible source for the rumors. Still they are repeated with a persistency that looks as if there must be something of some sort in the wind to give

GEN. VEILE AND SECESSION WOMEN.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The *Press* correspondent says, the guard at the ferry at Norfolk, tired of seeing so many little rebel flags borne past them, raised the "Stars and Stripes" over the entrance to the ferry. The rebel women had to walk under the glorious old banner in going to the boat, which hurt their feelings, and they complained to Gen. Viele. That officer actually ordered the noble old flag to be struck, in deference to the wishes of these ladies. The Lieutenant Colonel in command, to his honor, refused to obey the order, threatening to resign and report the matter to Washington. Gen. Viele at this display of spirit, knocked under, and the old flag still floats. D.

Further Particulars of the Battle at Charleston--Gen. Benham said to be Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The New York *Express* says that Gen. Benham is understood to be under arrest, with orders to report to Washington. It is stated that Gen. Hunter left James Island on the 12th inst., leaving Gen. Benham in command with orders to make no advance towards Charleston without reinforcements or further orders. It was reported by deserters that the whole rebel force at Secessionville was but two battallions, with six guns mounted and seven more ready for use. The reconnoissance was made on the 16th. Gen. Stevens, with 4,000 men, was to make the attack at daybreak, while Gen. Wright and Col. Williams, with 3,000 more, were to support him. Somehow the movement was delayed an hour, and as our troops rushed up through a plain field they were in broad daylight, and were met by a murderous fire of grape and cannister. Two regiments only reached the front, and were much cut up, namely: the 8th Michigan and 79th New York.

The 28th Massachusetts broke and scattered, and the 46th New York did little better. The first two regiments drove the gunners from their guns, and some even penetrated the works, but the other regiments failing to support them, they had to retire after holding the battery twenty minutes. In the meantime, Col. Williams, coming to their support, was separated by a marsh from the fort, and exposed to a severe cross-fire from some rebel guns in the woods. His troops, consisting of the 3d New Hampshire and the 3d Rhode Island regiments, fought nobly, and met with considerable loss for three-quarters of an hour. Not a gun was fired from the fort, and the prompt presence of a few hundred men would have carried it, but they were not there, and our troops had to retire.

Another account confirms the above in the main, that states that the Massachusetts regiment did well. Our loss is given at 84 killed, 366 wounded and 124 missing. Our camp is now within range of the fire of our gunboats, and the rebels are constantly receiving additional troops, and preparations for the defence of Charleston are being extensively made.

A letter from Beaufort states the loss of the 3d New Hampshire at 6 killed and wounded, and of the 8th Michigan 300. The same letter asserts that Commodore Dupont says he can take Charleston with five gunboats. He will run by Fort Sumter and the other fortifications without a loss of more than two of his boats, and with the others shell the city.

A letter from an officer of the 48th New York regiment gives the aggregate losses as follows: 28th Massachusetts, 8 killed, 41 wounded, 24 missing; 79th New York, 6 killed, 60 wounded, 40 missing; 36th New York, 5 killed, 14 wounded, 16 missing; 7th Connecticut, 13 killed, 75 wounded, 2 missing; 7th and 8th Michigan, total, 160. Total loss, 677 in killed, wounded and missing.

Southern News.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—The railroad from Columbus, Ky., to this city is now in operation, and in a day or two there will be rail-road communication to Corinth, and from there to Huntsville, Ala. Enough rolling stock has been secured to commence operations with.

Over 1,500 persons have taken the oath of allegiance since the occupation of this place by the Federal forces.

All is quiet at Corinth. That point will be garrisoned by two divisions.

It is reported that Gen. Halleck will return to St. Louis very soon.

Gen. Lew Wallace and Staff left here yesterday to visit their homes.

Gen. McClernand's Division is still at Jackson, Tenn.

A fleet of steamers with supplies for Gen. Curtis' army has arrived, and will be escorted up White river, Arkansas, by a strong guard.

Mayor Parks and Aldermen Robinson, Tilgerec and Harlbat, have taken the oath, but the remainder of the Board hang back.

Our troops have visited Moultrie county, Mississippi.

Gen. Bragg was to take command at Vicksburg on the 18th inst.

Gen. Schuyler Hamilton has resigned on account of ill health, and will be succeeded by Gen. Rosecrans.

It is reported there are 30,000 rebel troops at Vicksburg under Bragg and Pillow.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—The Granade *Appeal* says that Vicksburg will be held at all sacrifices, and that all non-combatants have been sent away.

The Vicksburg *Citizen* says that the rebel force at Lupella has been greatly increased, and the camp much improved.

The *Citizen* publishes a letter from the Lieutenant commanding the gunboat Winona, to the authorities of Rodney, Miss., warning them that if Federal transports were fired on from the batteries erected at or near that point, the same punishment will be visited upon the town as upon the city of Grand Gulf. To which Gen. Lovell replied that his batteries are erected at the best points, and that he shall fire whenever he chooses.

It is now stated that Gen. Rosecrans will take command of Gen. Pope's *corps de arme*, instead of Gen. Hamilton's Division.

Partial List of the Casualties near Charleston.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The following is a partial list of the casualties, near Charleston, of the 100th Pennsylvania Volunteers:

Company A—Wm. Claffey, wounded; Sergt. John Elliott, wounded; Noah E. Sewell, wounded; Caleb Joseph, wounded.

Company B—Robert E. Reed, wounded; Corporal John S. Watson, killed; Corporal Wm. A. Anderson, killed; Hugh Wilson, wounded; Fredrick Bandor, wounded; John C. Moore, wounded; John A. Walton, wounded; Thos. E. Miles, wounded; Henry Dillaman, wounded.

Company E—A. Reed, killed; Corp. Wm. Harlan, wounded; Corp. Nathan Offelt, wounded; George Montgomery, wounded; John S. Barber, wounded; Geo. Blaxwell, wounded; John S. Dick, wounded; Samuel George, wounded; Jesse B. Shaner, wounded.

Company F—Corporal James S. Patterson, killed; David Herbert, wounded.

Company G—Samuel B. Campbell, wounded; Geo. W. Washabaugh, wounded.

Company H—George Whetstone, wounded; Chas. H. Stanbury, wounded.

Company K—Thos. Gorman, killed; First Lieut. Jos. Gillaced, wounded.

Company L—Second Lieut. Samuel Morrow, killed; First Lieut. John P. Blair, wounded; Sergt. Henry H. Robinson, wounded; Robert Davis, wounded.

Company M—Thos. Etts, killed; David Meredith, killed; Peter Harrison, killed; Thos. Williams, wounded.

Maj. Gen. Fremont Relieved from his Command.

WASHINGTON—WAR DEPARTMENT, June 27.—Maj. General John C. Fremont having requested to be relieved from the command of the first army corps of the army of Virginia, because, as he says, the position assigned him by the appointment of Maj. Gen. Pope as commander-in-chief of the army of Virginia is subordinate and inferior to those heretofore held by him, and to remain in the subordinate command now assigned him would, as he says, largely reduce his rank and consideration in the service, it is ordered, by the President, that Maj. General John C. Fremont be relieved from his command. Second, That Brig. Gen. Rufus King be, and he is hereby assigned to the command of the first army corps of the army of Virginia, in place of Gen. Fremont, relieved by order of the President. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Arrived.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The United States gunboat Seminole has arrived from Fortress Monroe.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—The Old Point boat arrived this morning, but the letters contain no news additional to that which has already been telegraphed.

Arrest of Secesh Music Dealers.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Balmpi and Weber, extensive music dealers and publishers, were arrested to-day, by the Provost Marshal, and committed to the military prison, and the ex-

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1862.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the indemnity of losses to property, sustained by the loyal citizens, from the movements of the United States troops.

Mr. Noell, of Missouri, in the course of his remarks, said that any man who opposed the settlement of these claims, merely because they would impose a burden on the Government, was unfit to be a representative of the people. The Journals would show that the claims of wealthy and influential men have generally met with the most success in Congress. Thousands of citizens are innocent sufferers from the army. They have been reduced almost to starvation, and their homes have been desolated, and if there was not the justice and magnanimity here to provide for such a chuse, it would be a burning shame forever.

Mr. Edwards, of N. Y., from the Committee on Indian