Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 7.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE 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.	71	64
12 " M.	90	60
6 " P. M.		76
Barometer	29 8-10	

Serious Cutting Affray.

On Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, a difficulty occurred on the Citizen's Passenger Railway, between the conductor of one of the cars, Mr. John Obey and some six or eight passengers, while in the Ninth Ward, on the way to Lawrenceville. It seems that the difficulty, which resulted so seriously, originated as follows: The passengers alluded to, or at least some of them, were under the influence of liquor, and were making use of very profane language. Several ladies had already left the car, and the conductor, Mr. Obey, was told that unless he interfered the balance of the lady passengers would be compelled to leave. Mr. Obey requested the men very politely to stop swearing, at the same time informing them that such conduct could not and would not be tolerated. They paid but little attention to what he said, and if anything were worse than before. Mr. Obey finding that it was useless to remonstrate with them, seized one of the party, named, we believe, Thomas B. Keenan, by the shoulder and told him he must leave the car. At the same instant some five or six of Keenan's comrades attacked Obey, who was apparently a match for the whole party, as he had already three or four of them lying on the floor of the car. In the scuffle Obey was stabbed four times—twice in the groin and twice in the back, and also had one of his arms cut between the elbow and wrist. The stab under the left shoulder blade is considered the most dangerous, as it penetrated a considerable distance, and fears are entertained that it has injured the lung.

Keenan was immediately arrested and taken before Alderman Taylor, who committed him for a hearing on Wednesday next. Three others, named respectively, Miller, Wincher and Leich were arrested afterwards, and also committed. The parties, we understand, were all employed at the Garrison. Keenan is a gunsmith, and has a wife and child in Lawrenceville.

Mr. Obey is a quiet, inoffensive and exemplary young man, who would molest no one without good cause. He was one of the most popular conductors on the road, and commanded the respect of all who knew him.

The Oil Trade.

The Oil City *Register* of last week has the following review of the oil trade:

The oil market at this point has stiffened up during the past week. Producers are now asking 50@60 cents at the wells, and evince no great desire to sell at even that price. Buyers are plenty, and the demand is brisk. We have but a light stock on hand here and at the wells. The shipments to Pittsburgh the past week will scarcely reach 6,000 bbls. The oil in tanks along the creek, at the wells, has been pretty well cleaned out. The excise bill just passed by Congress, imposes a duty of ten cents per gallon on all refined oil manufactured after the first of August next. All oil manufactured after the first of July, and held over, or not removed from place of manufacture before the first of August, is understood to be subject to the same duty. Consequently refiners are running their establishments to their full capacity. At their present rate of consumption, they will have but a small amount of the crude article on hand by the 1st of August. It is thought by many that there is not a sufficient number of refineries in the country to supply the fall and winter demand.

The indications at present are in favor of a rise in the price of crude. There is a brisk demand for the refined, and prices are coming up in all our markets. The inquiry for refined, at this point, is considerable, and from 18 to 20 cents is freely offered. We have heard of no sales at these figures, however.

We give below the reports of our warehouses for the week ending July 2d, 1862:

Michigan Rock Oil Co. received 2,205 bbls. oil; shipped 2,280 bbls.; received 3,211 empty barrels. Abrams, Orr & Co. received 519 bbls. oil; shipped 479 bbls.; received 300 empty barrels. Hannas' received 974 bbls. oil; shipped 935 bbls.; received 2,977 empty barrels.

Our Book Table.

HANS O. ICELAND; or The Demon of the North. Roman. By Victor Hugo. New York: John Bradburn. Pittsburgh: for sale by W. A. Gildenenney, 45 Fifth street. Price 50 cents.

Doubtless, the great and growing interest awakened by the recent publication of "*Les Miserables*," has sent this translation of one of Victor Hugo's earlier romances into the market. "Hans of Iceland" is, like all Victor Hugo's writings, so eloquently descriptive, so powerful, so absorbing in its interest as a narrative, that we think the novel-reading public will all be pleased with whatever cause may have brought the work within their reach.

VICTOR HUGO'S NOVEL, "LES MISERABLES."—The second part ("Cosette,") of this now world-famous book of the most eloquent and impassioned of the great French writers of our time, has just appeared. It is even more powerful in some respects than the former part—at any rate, it is safe to say that it continues and fully sustains the high-wrought interest and expectation excited by "Fantine." The translation seems to be executed with considerable force and freedom of style, without sacrificing that fidelity to the original which ought always to be a paramount consideration in transferring the works of a great writer from one language to another. The edition of *Cosette* which we notice is published by G. W. Carleton, of New York, and is for sale by Mr. HENRY MINER and Mr. W. A. GILDENENNEY, Fifth street, Pittsburgh. It is the only English translation, we believe, and is brought out in a neat style by the publisher. The price, in paper covers, is only 50 cents.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An old man, whose name we were unable to ascertain, was instantly killed, on Saturday afternoon, by being run over by a train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, a short distance above Freedom. The unfortunate old man, it appears, was lying on the track, but was not discovered until after the train had passed over him. It is supposed that he was under the influence of liquor.

REPORTED DEATH OF GEN. MCCALL.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* states that a dispatch was received in that city, on the 3d inst., by a responsible party, announcing the death of Brig. Gen. George A. McCall. The same dispatch announced the death of one of his Aids, Col. Biddle. Other accounts state that Gen. McCall was severely wounded in the shoulder, and taken prisoner.

LIEUT. COL. SWEITZER.—Dispatches have been received here stating that Lieut. Col. Sweitzer, of the 62d Regiment, reported killed, is still alive, though wounded and in the hands of the enemy. We are glad to hear this, and sincerely hope it may prove true. Col. S. has thousands of friends here who will be glad to learn he is yet alive.

DROWNED.—Capt. McMillen, of Wooster, Ohio, was drowned recently by falling from a boat near Alexandria, Gen. Shields' Division, to which Capt. McMillen's company belongs, was ordered to Richmond, and the troops were engaged in loading boats, &c., when the accident happened.

NEW CONFECTIONERY.—Messrs. Feld & [illegible] of the *National Bank Note Reporter*, [illegible] the following description of a new [illegible] five dollar note on the Bank of Ohio[illegible] burg, Pa. Vignette, two females seat[illegible] round dis; each side; square male p[illegible] each corner; engraving very coarse.

ONE WEEK LONGER.—Carpross and [illegible] Minstrels will remain at Concert Hall [illegible] one week longer. Those of our readers who are subject to the "blues" will find a [illegible] cure by attending one of those [illegible] Try it.

HOUSE FLIES are very numerous this [illegible] mer, and a great pest to housekeepers. To get rid of them it is only necessary to call [illegible] J. D. Williams, 114 Smithfield street, and get a supply of "fly paper."

DAVID RIKE, aged fifty-five years, and a resident of Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, died suddenly on Saturday last. He had been in Greensburg on a visit in good health.

[For the Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS. I herewith hand you the last letter written by one of the bravest of the many fearless Allegheny county boys, who went forth to battle for the salvation of our country and its institutions. The letter was written the day before the one on which its author fell—shot through the heart—on the bloody battle field, near Mechanicsville, Va. Poor fellow, he has gone. His *heart* was in the cause, in defence of which, he yielded up his life. He went not forth to fight *for glory*. He religiously believed it to be his *duty* to go. Two brothers accompanied him—all three being members of the same company, in the Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves. I may add, that some months since, you published one or two letters written by him. He will never write you more. This letter was written to his brother, the only one of four who remained at home. M.

CAMP, NEAR MECHANICSVILLE, VA., June 24, 1862.

Dear Brother:—I write to inform you that we are well, and we trust you too are enjoying the same blessing.

Yesterday, the Rebel pickets fired on the pickets of the First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve corps, stationed at the bridge, near Mechanicsville, and our regiment (9th) was ordered out to support them. We speedily marched out of camp and were, within fifteen minutes at the scene of action, ready for a fight. When we reached Mechanicsville, General Seymore ordered Captain Shannon to take our company and cross the Chickahominy and drive in the rebel pickets. He also sent company G to keep within supporting distance of us, in case the rebels should prove too strong for us. We marched down to the bridge—crossed it on the double-quick, and advanced about one hundred yards up the road, where the company parted and deployed as skirmishers to the right and left. Without a minute's delay we plunged into the swamp, but did not advance more than ten yards into it, when the rebels opened fire upon us from behind piles of cord-wood—wounding John Hunter on the right arm, near the elbow. We instantly returned the compliment, (the fire) when they broke and took to their heels like cowardly dogs, as they are. (Why will they not fight us in the open field fairly?) We ran them about 500 yards, when they took refuge in their rifle pits, where we still kept up our fire upon them for about a quarter of an hour, when the order reached us to rally on the Reserve. We came out of the swamp about the muddiest looking set of chaps you ever saw. None of the boys were hurt, with the exception of Hunter, and his wound is not dangerous, but I am afraid it will be a long time before he will be able for duty again. He will apply for a furlough, and go home and stay until he recovers. I almost forgot to state that Hunter has also two bullet holes through his coat. Indeed he made a very narrow escape.

To-day the rebels advanced on the pickets of our Twelfth Regiment, and strove to drive them back; but the brave boys of the 12th drove them back even to their rifle-pits. I think they (the rebels) will soon find out that we did not come here to play with them, but with a determinded resolve to *crush out rebellion—or die in the attempt!* I can give you no news of the army here, as every thing is kept so very quiet. You would scarcely believe there was a large army here, were it not for the occasional report of a rebel cannon and the bursting of a rebel shell in our camp. *This* morning the rebels after to rake our camp, but fell short in their efforts. They evidently wish to find out the *position of our batteries*, and as soon as *we are ready* they may receive a sorrowful evidence of their whereabouts.

I must close for the present. Give my love to our mother and our people. I remain your affectionate brother, W. J. M.

JOHN P. HUNT, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has for sale neat and durable photographs of the late Col. Black. They will be eagerly sought for.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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 patrons can get 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.

VOLUNTEERS for the army should not leave the city until supplied with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For sores, scurvy, wounds, small pox, fevers and bowel complaints, these medicines are the best in the world. Every French soldier uses them. Only 25 cents per box. 211

WM. FOURNEY, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop, Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to.

SOLDIERS' SPECIAL NOTICE.—Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For wounds, sores, bowel complaints and fevers, they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. Only 25 cents. 210

HOUSEKEEPERS should attend the closing out sale of Carpets this morning at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets. A large stock extra fine all wool carpets at 50 and 60c, per yard—usual price 75 to 80 cents.

TWO HUNDRED pieces of gray dress goods and mosambiques, twelve yards for $1, can now be had at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at Pittock's Book Store, opposite Post Office, Fifth st., and at the Omnibus office, No. 405, Liberty street. Day or night, all orders left in either the two places will be pomptly attended to.

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

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

DIED:

CRAWFORD.—On Friday night, Mrs. JANE, wife of John Crawford, in the 40th year of her age.

PITTOCK.—On Friday, July 4, at his residence near Mount [illegible], FREDERICK PITTOCK, aged [illegible] years.

Notice of funeral hereafter in the afternoon papers.

MOLATT.—At [illegible], July 4th, 1862, H. N. G., wife of John [illegible], aged [illegible] years.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 6.

THE DEBATE ON GEN. HUNTER'S LETTER.

Gen. Hunter's letter about his negro soldiers, brought up a lively debate in the House on Saturday, in which some very conservative men said some very ultra things that must prove sadly the firing to southern heart.

Mr. Wickliffe wanted to reconsider the vote by which Gen. Hunter's letter was ordered printed, and could not contain himself on insult, General Hunter had offered to loyal people. He charged officers of the government and of the army with having undertaken, without law and against order, and in violation of every principle of humanity, to assume power of enlisting slaves to serve against their masters. Gen. Hunter's letter was, in a manner and terms, unbecoming to a General. He held Secretary Stanton responsible for Gen. Hunter's conduct, and sneeringly said Gen. Hunter had better been seeing to his business, where the late disaster in South Carolina took place, than tinkering with the negroes.

Mr. Mallory made the usual Kentucky speech against arming blacks, and ridiculed the idea of making them soldiers, and said a single cannon shot would put ten thousand of them to flight, and closed by declaring that arming them was barbarous, inhuman, and contrary to the practice of all civilized nations, and that it was just as bad as putting the tomahawk into the hands of the savage. This roused up Thad. Stevens, who said how does it come that they are so dangerous to their masters, when a single cannon shot will put ten thousand to flight, or how is it that they haven't courage enough to make soldiers, when you call them as savage and dangerous as Indians—but the gentleman was mistaken in his facts. Common history, he repeated, proved them false. It had been the general practice of civilised nations to employ slaves for military purposes whenever and wherever needed.

Mr. Lovejoy here begged to interrupt, and read from the common school history about Jackson arming the slaves in the war of 1812, and his promise to give their freedom to all who served. He then read Jackson's General Order thanking the negroes for their gallant services, saying that he had not been unaware of their good qualities as soldiers, but that they had far surpassed his highest expectations, and reassuring them of emancipation as a reward for their conduct.

Mr. Lovejoy concluded his stunning demonstration on the negro maniacs by reference to another history, showing that one-fourth of the men who helped to win Perry's victories on the Lakes were negroes.

The effect of all this was, the sensational men, who had been denouncing Hunter, couldn't have been more astonished if one of Hunter's own bomb-shells from Port Royal had dropped among them.

Mr. Sedgewick heightened the effect by reading an elaborate statement of the New York State Librarian, showing that nearly every civilized nation had, at some time or other, employed negroes as soldiers, and always with success, and winding up with the example of Brasil, the largest slave-holding empire of the world, using regiments of slaves at this very day as among the best soldiers they have.

Mr. Diven was begging trespass on Mr. Stevens' time just to say that he had long been profoundly convinced that Congress failed in its imperative duty just so long as it failed to provide for enlisting negro troops to serve in unhealthy regions to which they had become acclimated, and he now had a bill to that end prepared and ready to offer at the first opportunity. That resumed, Thad. Stevens is precisely what I'd have done long ago, only I wasn't a conservative, and so they'd have called it an abolition scheme. Mr. Stevens then went on with unusual earnestness and force to urge the necessity for using negroes to save white men, declared that all over his State, households were everywhere desolated to-day, because we hadn't troops enough and now they wanted to sail on them for more to be sent into unwholesome climates, where exposure was certain death to any white men, and asserting that while such a policy was pursued, the suppression of the rebellion was hopeless. The effect of the discussion was seen when at the close of Mr. Stevens' speech the House laid Mr. Wickliffe's motion on the table by a vote of 74 to 29. We will have no more sneering at Hunter's letter or his negro brigade.

HUTCHINS AND COX ON THE RECORDS.

Messrs. Hutchins and Sam. Cox had the House on Saturday, on their records of emancipation, unconditional Unionism, etc. Mr. Hutchins was, of course, warm for emancipation. Mr. Cox quoted from an old speech of Mr. Hutchins, that he was for Union if it secured liberty, and said, that unlike Mr. Hutchins, his Unionism had no ife.

THE NEW TREASURY NOTE BILL.

Through the non-concurrence of the House, the new Treasury Note bill goes into the hands of the Committee of Conference.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Senate resolution, appointing a meeting of the corporators of the Pacific Railroad, at Chicago, has passed the House.

PORTS OF ENTRY.

The Senate has passed the House bill abolishing ports of entry at Chattanooga and several other points in the Mississippi Valley.

STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The bill for the railroad bridge at Steubenville was again in Senate, and Cowan and Wade had another bout over it. Mr. Wade was willing to require a bridge with a channell between piers for steamboats of 270 feet, while Mr. Cowan insisted on 300 feet. Some conflict of evidence between engineers and railroad men, as to the amount of obstruction to navigation the bridge would make. No further decision reached.

NEW HAMPSHIRE TAKING THE LEAD.

New Hampshire promises to take the lead in raising troops under the President's new call. She already has half a regiment recruited.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Three vessels have arrived with wounded soldiers from McClellan's army, making about two thousand wounded already brought here. They are all admirably cared for in the new hospital.

GOV. DENNISON IN WASHINGTON.

Gov. Dennison is here. He brings no more encouraging news about volunteering in the West, than we have had before.

URGING TROOPS TO BE TRANSFERRED.

Major General Lew. Wallace is urging a transfer of a portion of the troops from the West to the East, to enable men a speedy resumption of aggressive movements. Similar views are attributed to Major General Mitchell.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN.

There is little doubt that Congress will adjourn in another week. A good many members are going home now.

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

The news from Gen. McClellan's army is perfectly conclusive, as to its being safe, so long as it acts on the defensive.

THE REBEL ARMY AT RICHMOND.

The stories about the rebel numbers at Richmond continue of enormous dimensions; yet others, who ought to know, insist that the main body of Beauregard's army is still in the West. There is an enormous amount of lying done by somebody somewhere about the rebel strength.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Commodore Dupont, under date of June 28th, encloses another interesting report from Lieut. Commanding Hind, of further operations in North Edisto, saying:

On the 21st instant, with the Crusader and the Planter, piloted by Robert Small, he ran up the North Edisto river, into Wadwillan Sound, as far as Simon's Bluff, which is on the mainland.

The rebels had a camp there and some artillery, but made no use of the latter.

A few broadsides from the *Crusader* dispersed the enemy, and Lieut. Commanding Hind, on landing with a company of the 53d volunteers, under command of Capt. Bennett, met with no resistance.

About thirty tents and some cabins used as quarters were fired, and a few muskets brought away.

We had no casualties.

Col. White, of the 55th Pennsylvania regiment, is commanding the post there, and his officers and men co-operated with the expedition.

Yesterday morning, 345 prisoners of war were sent from the Old Capitol prison, under a strong guard, to Fort Delaware, Pa. The prison now contains less than seventy-five prisoners.

Secretary Seward has returned to Washington.

Agreeably to a programme made a year ago, the Prince De Joinville, Count De Paris and Duc De Chartres are about to leave for England, to attend the World's Fair. Hence their separation from the army of the Potomac, where, as members of Gen. McClellan's Staff, they have participated in every battle before Richmond, up to, and including Monday last.

Col. James S. Jackson, a member of the House of Representatives from Kentucky, has not been confirmed as Brigadier General, but undoubtedly will be. He was Chief of the Cavalry in Gen. Buell's command, and that officer considers him one of the best cavalry officers in the Western army, and recommends him as a Brigadier.

As soon as Congress adjourns, which it is supposed will be in the course of a week, Col. Jackson will return to his command, whether it be a regiment or a brigade.

Upon the call of the President for 300,000 additional troops, Col. Frank P. Blair, Chairman of the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, was to-day requested by the Government to proceed at once to Missouri and raise a brigade. The request was promptly responded to, and Col. Blair leaves for St. Louis as soon as he can close up important business now before his Committee. In the meantime, Col. Blair has telegraphed to officers at St. Louis, whom he is authorised to raise companies and regiments.

Col. Blair intends to raise two brigades, the command of one to be tendered to Gen. James Jackson, of Kentucky.

Important from Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 4.—The steamer State of Maine, with 309 wounded soldiers on board, and the Kennebec with 250, leave Fortress Monroe this morning for New York. They arrived here last night from Harrison's Landing. Many of them are very slightly wounded—a finger, a hand, or an arm. While endeavoring to obtain their names the boats were ordered to leave.

Colonels C. E. Pratt and A. W. Lewis, Captains J. G. Wilson, John Knoblack, H. H. Hamilton and Daniel Parkes, are in the State of Maine.

The 11th Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves were in the first battle of the extreme right wing, and suffered severely.

Col. Gallagher was wounded an taken prisoner. Lieut. Col. Jackson was killed, Major Johns is missing, and Capt. McCoy is missing, and Capt. Brady was killed. All the other officers were missing, except Capt. Porter and his two Lieutenants, who were detailed upon other business at the time of the engagement.

Parties on board the steamer Commodore, from Harrison's Landing, report that they heard cannonading until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Others say it continued until 6 o'clock, the time of the departure of the steamer from Harrison's Landing. She brings down 476 soldiers, mostly wounded. Among them is Wm. Raymond Lee, of the 20th Massachusetts, who is quite debilitated, but not materially injured.

Gen. McClellan sent down 553 rebel prisoners to-day, who were marched into Fortress Monroe in single file, and a more unique spectacle never could be dreamed of. They were all sorts of dress, many of which had undoubtedly been taken from our soldiers. No two were alike, and they were dirty, dingy, and worn out.

The rear was brought up by about twenty contrabands; who, as they stepped ashore, grinned ghastly grins, and followed their Massas' into the Fort. The prisoners were sent here in charge of Lieut. C. D. Mehaffey, of the staff of Gen. Andrew Porter, Prevost Marshal of the Army of the Potomac.

Among them are fifty officers—two Colonels, three Lieut. Colonels, and three Majors. The following are included in the number;

Major John Link, 7th Louisiana; Captain Cornelius Page, ditto; Surgeon Norton, South Carolina; Captain J. W. Rogers, 1st South Carolina Rifles; Capt. Kirby, 17th Virginia; Capt. Granbery, 1st Virginia; Capt. John R. Towers, ditto; Augustus Shaw, Adjutant 30th Georgia; Col. R. R. Applewhite, 12th Miss.; Capt. S. D. McCheney, 12th Miss.; Col. Edward Pendleton, 3d Louisiana; Chaplain Martin, ditto; Capt. Jonathan Rivers, ditto; Capt. A. V. Jones, 17th Virginia; Col. Martin Mare, and Capt. Robert Simpson, ditto.

It is stated that the rebels were driven back and retreated ten miles yesterday (Thursday, July 3d,) with great loss of men and cannon.

The Fourth was celebrated by the firing of a salute from the fort and navy at 12 o'clock, and an English frigate lying in the Roads abreast the fort, chimed in the salute.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 2.—A boat arrived at Fortress Monroe last night, which left Hardy's Landing yesterday at 1 o'clock p. m., up to that hour there had been no fighting for the day, in sight or in hearing of the gunboats, or the landing.

Fortress Monroe, July 2.—9 o'clock, p. m.—Col. C. Ross Smith, who is connected with the Reserve Cavalry, informs me that their force, numbering over 1,000, have all arrived here this evening. This command, with the flying artillery, and about 1,500 infantry, were placed under command of Gen. Stoneman, to attend to the removal of the government property at the White House. They saw it all safely removed, and the building destroyed, and on Saturday evening they left the White House after shipping all the goods. Their infantry, 1,500, retreated to Williamsburg, arriving at that place early on Sunday morning; from thence they went to Yorktown, where they shipped their artillery. Their men are all in good health and spirits, and have only lost two of their number, who were taken while on picket duty.

They represent the expedition as admirably planned and managed by Gen. Stoneman. The cavalry consisted of the 6th United States, two squadrons of the old dragoons or 1st cavalry, and two squadrons of the 6th Pennsylvania lancers. The cavalry, infantry and artillery, in all, numbered about 3,000 men, and many of them have been erroneously reported captured. It was believed to be so in the main army.

A Rebel Gunboat Captured.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The rebel gunboat Teaser was captured in a bend of the James River, on the 4th of July—very important papers were found on her.

The committee on the conduct of war having made a thorough investigation of the case of Dr. Hayes, lately dropped from the army by order of the Secretary of War, for neglect of duty while engaged in transportation of sick and wounded soldiers to Washington, are fully satisfied of the justice of his dismissal.

Major Patterson, 62d Pa., and Col. McQuade, 14th, and Col. Van Wyck, of N. Y., heretofore reported killed, are, it is said by gentlemen who arrived here to-day from James river, alive.

Arrival of Rebel Prisoners.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The steamer Hero has arrived from Fortress Monroe with 550 rebel prisoners, who were landed at Governor's Island.

The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived with a large number of sick and wounded soldiers from Harrison Bar, James river.

List of the Sick and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The following is a list of the wounded and sick that arrived here yesterday by the steamers Vanderbilt and Louisiana from the army of the Potomac:

Lieut. J. H. Winsin, 9th Pa., shoulder slight.
Maj. John Byce, 10th, arm severe.
Corp. W. J. Hinton, 10th, thigh slight.
Forrest Goodspeed, 53d, shoulder severe.
Chaplain Geo. Frear, sick.
Sergt. Dennis Carroll, 96th, arm severe.
Frank Blizzard, 96th, arm slight.
Corporal John Canon, 5th, neck severe.
John Gibbens, 71st, leg slight.
Corporal G. Wartmure, 12th, foot slight
Corp. J. N. Lerens, 9th, shoulder severe.
Wm. Calvert, 10th, elbow severe.
Benjamin Lane, 1st rifles, hip slight.
Henry Reig, 4th rifles, slight.
Sergt. C. L. Randall, 72nd, thigh severe.
Jas. Oliver, 53d, neck slight.
Michael Seller, 5th, head severe.
John Lightfoot, 71st, neck severe.
Sergt John Weiz, 91st, arm broken by a shell.
J. B. Swearington, 8th, side slight.
John S. Cox, 9th, leg severe.
Capt. Geo. J. Gallope, 8th rifles, leg severe.
Major S. M. Kelly, 8th, head slight.
John Cork, 96th, hip slight.
G. W. McClanmant, 53d, hip severe.
Peter McCreary, 8th, leg slight.
Alfred B. Mason, 4th, shoulder severe.
John Quilley, 81st, shoulder.
James M. Phillips, 5th, hand, slight.
Samuel R. Hyning, 4th, right arm, slight.
William Dougherty, 69th, arm, severe.
John Gardiner, 10th, sick.
John Brannigen, 5th Cavalry, leg, slight.
George H. Brown, 5th, leg slight.
W. H. Grier, 5th, leg, severe
Hugh Forbert.
William Taylor, 1st Artillery, leg, slight.
Charles Gallagher, 1st Battery, arm, severe.
J. W. Garard, 5th Cavalry, foot, slight.
William H Croker, 10th, back, slight.
E. D. McBride, 81st, leg, slight.
Corp. Henry Williams, 63d, hip, slight.
William B. Houston, 10th, groin, severe.
Frederick Lann, 72d, back, slight.
Thomas Bell 62d, breast, severe.
W. H. Gwirth, 5th Rifles, 2 fingers amputated.
James Caskey, 5th Rifles, leg, slight.
J. D. McIntire, 4th, arm, slight.
John McBride, 81st, finger amputated.
H. Miller, 53d, shoulder, slight.
James Rushing, 20th, thumb.
Henry Reicher, 5th, arm slight.
T Battisle, 9th, knee, severe.
James H Dupe, 102d, rheumatism.
Thos. Hopkins, 63d, side, severe.
Jas Pendergrass, 61st, rheumatism.
W. S. Vincent, 5th, chin severe.
F. M. Kerr, 53d, finger, slight.
Henry Luchenger, 72d, arm, severe.
Corporal A. D. Long, 12th, hand severe.
Jacob Richert, 63d, hand; severe.
Geo. Sandly, 4th cavalry, hand severe
Jas. Hess, musician, 96th, back, severe.
A. Hugh ey, 9th, groin, slight.
Wm. McCluskey, 4th, arm, slightly.
Thos. H. McCormick, 53d, arm, slight.
Chas. O. Hart, 53d, shoulder, severe.
Jno. Hanna, 63d, arm, slight.
Jno. Fink, 53d, arm slight.
Jas. Beamel, 62d, arm, slight.
Jno. H. Coe, 8th, hand, severely.
Henry Kidner, 10th, arm, slight.
Francis Longbean, 72d, hand—finger amputated.
Jno. Fohlioner, 63d, wrist, severe.
Edward McAleer, 95th, thigh, slight.
H. M. Rutter, 81, arm, slight.
Sergt. Joseph F. Dengler, 96th, arm, slight.
Henry S. Holson, 72d, hand, slight.
Geo. Lapp, 53d, head, slight.
Martin Murphy, 69th, sick.
Jas. Forman, 50th, thigh, slight.
F. Solly, 49th, hand, slight.
Thos. S. Smith, 49th, sick.
Thos. H. Kincard, 1st, hand, slight.
Sergt. R. B Smilley, 1st rifles, side, slight
Jno. Hunt, 69th, sick.
W. F Drake, 72d, sick.
W. H. Craig, 10th, back, slight.
A. L. Curl-y, 7th, foot, slight.
Jno. Hawk, 3d, thigh, slight.
Corp. Wm. Clemens, 8th, hand, slight.
Owen Holland, 5th, hand, slight.
Cornelius Van Vant, 3d debility.
John S. Gudd, 3d, arm, severe
Peter Robeson, 1st, no casualty appended.
Ralph Halford, 1st, slight.

The following is a list of patients received from the Hygeia Hospital, at Fortress Monroe. The casualties are not stated:

W. Goff, 24 Reserve.
James A. Thompson, 2d Reserve.
S. H. Drum, 8th.
Wm. H. Raly, 9th Reserve.
T. Ruer, 100th, left hand.
Wm. Hall, 34, left arm.
E. M Thurson, 10th, elbow.
G. W. Shobert, 24, Pa, chin.
F. H. Brow, 62, right arm.
Enos Beach, 5th, rheumatism.
F. H. Bowman, 72d, disease of lungs.
J. McAnculy, 63d, throat.
Lieut. O. Phipp, 10th, thigh.
Jacob West, 63th, thigh.
Maj. H. M. Robertson, Gen. Barry's Staff, fever.
E M Martindale, Aid to Gen. Martindale, fever.
Corp. E. A. Pier, 10th, arm.
B. Finnegan 2d, arm.
W. B. Gibson, 10th, right arm.
J. Gould, 103d, general debility.
Lieut. D. O. Dilmer, 53d, rheumatism.
John Gunk, 9th, thigh.
C. H. Benton, 1st Rifles, hand.
John Dunberg, 4th, rheumatism.
Peter Darby, 63th, fever.
Wm. Arp, 2d, rheumatism.
Jacob Earl, 53th, arm.
W. K. Smith, 72d, foot.
J. L. Wagner, 77th, arm.
J. L. McQuiten, 10th, hand.
Wm. Thomas, 67th, eye.
Lieut. McCunikon, 8th, groin.
Capt. A. J. Herron, 4th Cavalry, leg.
John F Smith, 71st, fever, taken prisoner.
Lieut. John D. Harrington, fever.
S. R. Beaty, 40th, right arm.
H. W. Haller, 9th, left arm.
Robert Hanatefler, 4th, head.
T. G. Evans, 10th, wrist
J. H. Cornell, 23d, head.
W. Bevitt, 10th, arm.
J. F. Dempsey, 10th, shoulder.
J. Ossery, 100th, rheumatism.
Lieut. Wm 64th, thigh.
Corp N. H. Hayes, 63d, hip.
Thomas Ward, 2nd, shoulder and chin.
George Bastm, 2nd, thumb.
H. O'Neill, 2nd, shoulder.
W. Hoffman, 13th, head
O. H. Holbaier, 10th, arm.
J. H. Wagner, 62d, arm.
J. W. Dawson, 11th reserve, shoulder.
F. Fawcett, 63d, hand.
Robert Dill, 63d, hand.
A. O. Montgomery, 102d, side.
Thomas Mosley, 62d, leg.
J. G. Black, 1st Rifles, hand.
D. Hinch, 10th reserve, thigh.
J. H Jordon, 62d, leg.
Joseph Reed, 100th, shoulder.
Martin West, 31st, leg.
W. Welch, 5th, ankle.
S. C. Finley, 83d, breast.
J. H. Ross, 81st, side.
J. W. Fry, 5th reserve, leg.
C. Morris, 81st, nose.
S. L. Ritting r, 53d.
P. Fenimyer, 61st, leg.
B. Marshall, 10th, thigh.
T. Bhoit, 1st artillery, thigh.
J. Balem, 7th, leg.
M. Kelly, 61st, thigh.
R. E. Carson, 5th head.
F. Grinder, 4th, foot.
C. Stewart, 10th, knee.
M. Bullock, 84th, breast.
Samuel M. V. R. Hogan, 56th, arm.
E. Barnes, 23, heel.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 4.—The following sick and wounded Pennsylvanians are on board the steamer Commodore, which will proceed to Washington to-night. There are 476 in all, but the list is incomplete, as the boat left too soon for the completion of the full list:

Capt. Frank S. Urie, co. E, 1st California regiment, fever; First Lieut. Thos. J. Ashton, co. E, 1st California regiment, fever; Capt. Thos. B. Conner, co. B, 10th regiment, contusion; B. M. Rodgers, co. E, 53d, back and arm; T. Myer, co. K, 61st, head; David Yates, co. E, 10th, thigh; James O'Baisn, co. H, 62d, leg; M. R. Brosben, co. E, 61st, leg; W. H. Mead, co. I, 83d neck; David Weiberhee, co B, 53d, hip; Daniel B. Biddle, co. A, 61st, thigh; Jeremiah Quell, co. F, 61st, ankle; Chas. L. Volles, co H, 53d, hip: Lieut. McNess, co. I, 102d regiment debility; Corporal John Bongher, co. F, 62d regiment, thigh; A. Kennedy, co B, 81st, thigh; Douglas Boyle, co. E, 53d, leg; Sebastian Cook, co E, 10th, leg; Wm. J. McLaughlin, co. B, 81st, leg; Jos. Lapham, co. G, 4th, hand; Martin Dougherty, co. A, 10th, leg; Corporal Jno. Michele, co. B, 62d, thigh; William Fidley, co. B, 22d, head; J. C. Cavanaugh, co. H, 62d, hand; Jas. A. Herbert, co. A, 62d, thigh; J. W. F. Johnson, co. H, 63d, thigh; Henry Loss, co H, 1st, arm; Robert Moore, co. F, 72d, hand; T. J. Vandegrift, co. G, 53d, hip; J. H. Van Gieson, co. I, 53d, shoulder; J. S. Park, co. F, 9th, arm; J. H. Unruh, co. G, 50th, hip; M. B. Slawson, co. H, 1st, leg; Corporal David Armstrong, co H, 49th, arm; James Brady, co. A, 76th, contusion; Geo. Steiner, co. B, 10th, breast; Henry Miller, ditto, foot; David G. Hill, ditto, hand; Samuel Keeley, ditto, hand; D. Coyle, co. D, 53d, arm; Fred H. Wurst, co. G, 3d, arm; Noah Wenzel, co. I, 67th, arm; Michael Ketting, co. I, 26th, knee; Maj. Chas. W. Smith 74th, debility; Lieut. G. Gray, 105th, dysentery.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

PROCEEDINGS OF FRIDAY.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner, of Mass., presented a petition asking that the President be requested to call on all loyal persons to return to their allegiance, and report themselves within the lines of the army.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, offered a resolution that the Secretary of War be requested to transmit to Senate the official report of Col. Canby in regard to military operations in New Mexico, and the battle of March last.

Mr. Rice, of Minn., objected to its present consideration. Laid over.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., moved to take up the bill abolishing the franking privilege.

Mr. Rice objected to its being taken up.

On the question being taken no quorum was present.

Mr. Clark, of N. Y., moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms request the attendance of absentees.

Mr. Lane, of Kan., offered a resolution that the President be requested to inform the Senate of the amounts due to the States of Kansas, from the several departments of the government, with the view of applying the same as taxes due from the said States. Adopted.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, gave notice of his bill providing for certain post roads.

Mr. Cowan, of Pa., moved to amend, so as to make the draw of the proposed bridge 300 feet, instead of 270 feet. This amendment was discussed at some length by by Messrs. Wade, Cowan and Collamer.

On motion the Senate adjourned, having been in session about an hour.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE ON FRIDAY.

Mr. Mallory, of Ky., said no man condemned more than he did the letter of Gen. Hunter, and the system inaugurated by that General, of arming negroes. It was an outrage on humanity. He shrunk from it. The House ought to be forever ashamed of its conduct. The other day, when Hunter's letter was read, the demonstrations on the part of certain members appeared to be buffoonery, and was disgraceful to the American Congress.

Mr. Biddle, of Ohio, and Mr. Collins called the gentleman to order.

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