Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8.

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.	98	82
12 " M.	00	92
6 " P. M.		75
Barometer	29 6-10	

Gov. Curtin and the New Levy.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of yesterday, says:

"Gov. Curtin arrived at Harrisburg late on Thursday night last, and on Friday morning he was in the Executive Chamber very early, busily engaged in receiving offers of troops, preparing plans for the enlistment of the new quota, and issuing orders to different parts of the state, for the purpose of securing the immediate and hearty co-operation of the people in filling up the new demand for troops. While thus engaged, we could not fail to note that the man was also suffering from the effects of his late terrible surgical operations; but notwithstanding which he was buoyant and cheerful, and apparently as full of energy as he was when in possession of full physical strength. His proclamation summoning the people to arms, was written and telegraphed to all parts of the Commonwealth, early in the day, and the plans proposed and adopted, after the deliberation due to their importance, are now in operation.

"It will become necessary for Gov. Curtin again to place himself under the care of his physicians, but in the meantime his care of the military interests and organizations of the State will be unabated, so that there need be no apprehension as to Pennsylvania being the first now, as she was heretofore, to fill up her quota of troops in a manner as to once satisfactory to the national administration and conducive to the national safety.

Capt. Levi Bird Duff.

It afforded us much pleasure to take by the hand this brave fellow citizen, who is just recovering from a severe wound, which at one time threatened to prove mortal, received at the battle of Seven Pines. He was shot through the right lung, the ball passing between the second and third ribs, lodged under the skin in his back, from whence it was extracted. Capt. Duff is a member of the Pittsburgh bar, and, at the commencement of the rebellion, volunteered as a private in the Pittsburgh Rifles, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserve, and after serving creditable therein for nearly nine months, was last February commissioned by Gov. Curtin as Captain in the 105th Pennsylvania volunteers, under Colonel M'Knight, which regiment acquitted itself so well at the battle of Seven Pines. Capt. Duff is improving rapidly, and hopes to be able to rejoin his regiment in the course of a month.

THE LAST CHANCE.—This week will be the last opportunity our citizens will have of visiting Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels, as they have made arrangements to appear in Wheeling on next Monday night. Concert Hall, last night, was comfortably filled by a delighted audience, who gave evidence of their appreciation by the most boisterous applause. As a vocal and instrumental troupe, we leave those who hear them to judge. Dixey, as "bones," and Carncross, as a balladist, cannot be surpassed. Go by all means and hear them.

CONFIRMED.—A letter received from Gilbert McMaster, Esq., of Rowley's Regiment confirms the death of Major Poland and Lieut. Mooney.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Letter from General Moorhead—The Gallant 62d Regiment.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1862.

S. F. VON BONNHORST, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: I have just seen, at the Douglas hospital, Surgeon Kerr, Capt. Wright, Capt. O'Brien, Capt. Crozier, of the 62d, Col. Black's regiment. The three former sick of fever or malaria, all expecting to get home in a few days. The latter is wounded through the right side and right arm, not supposed to be dangerous.

Capt. Wright gives me the following detail of the killed and wounded, viz:

Co. A—2d Lieut. Brown, wounded in leg.
Co. B—Lieut. Seitz, burnt with powder.
Co. C—Capt. Monks, sick.
Co. D—2d Lieut. Elder, killed.
Co. F—2d Lieut. ——, wounded in thigh; Sergeant Wilson, wounded in face.
Co. G—Capt. O'Brien, sick with fever; 1st Lieut. Kennedy, wounded in the arm; Sergt. Brown, wounded badly in leg; Sergt. Scott McDonell, missing; Sergt. Adams, wounded and prisoner; Sergt. Cochran, killed.
Co. H—Capt. Espy, missing.
Co. I—Capt. Mean's, wounded in leg; 1st Lieut. Little, wounded; 2d Lieut. Bell, wounded in knee.
Co. K—Capt. M'Donald, missing; 1st Lieut. King, supposed to be missing.
Co. L—1st Lieut. Gruntz, wounded in neck; 2d Lieut. Cunningham, wounded in leg.
Co. M—Capt. Crozier, wounded in side and arm; Lieut. Murray, wounded in arm.

On Tuesday morning the regiment mustered 200 men. Two companies were absent on duty.

"Will" Black covered himself with honor and glory by his gallantry in rescuing the State colors from the rebels after the standard-bearer fell. They were taken up by another; he fell; then another; he fell; and the fourth fell gathering the colors about him, and striving to hide them from the view of the rebels, when "Will," amidst a perfect hurricane of balls, rode up on the Colonel's horse, drew the colors from under the bodies of those trying to cover and conceal them, and dashed back safely to the retiring remnant of the regiment. They will be returned to the old Keystone, with that bloody field on which their brave Colonel fell inscribed upon them."

I write in great haste in the house amidst much confusion.

General McClellan reports favorably this morning. J. K. MOORHEAD.

The Police Force Increased.

We learn that the present day police force has been increased, and that officers James Richardson and Mathew Keep are now added to the Mayor's constabulary. The Mayor and the Police Committee have power, in extraordinary emergencies, to increase the police force, and it becomes the citizen to inquire: "What extraordinary emergency has induced this increased expenditure?" We have no "official" information on the subject, but we learn incidentally that the great increase of rowdyism throughout the city has called for this action.

The Police Committee should, by all means, maintain order in the city, and preserve from disgrace the good name of the corporation; but it seems to us that there is a much less expensive way of reaching this end, than by increasing the police, and saddling additional burthens on the tax payers. It they would insist upon a more energetic discharge of duty on the part of those now in office; or, if that would be better, if the Mayor would call around him the right kind of officers, there would be no necessity for extraordinary expenditures.

Nine day police have been sufficient to "put down rowdyism" in years gone by, and an increase at the present time is nothing more nor less than a confession of executive weakness and ministerial incompetency. "Tried and found wanting" is the verdict against the present administration, and as there is not the remotest possibility of the Mayor profiting by the "handwriting on the wall," the public will have to bear with the evil.

THE OLD 13TH.—The *Dispatch* learns by a letter from Dr. Geo. S. Foster, who is now with this regiment as a volunteer Surgeon, that Lieuts. Dain and Reed have been appointed on Gen. Howe's staff, and that Capt. Foster has been appointed Assistant Aujutant General.

Gen. Howe has succeeded Gen. Peck in command of the Brigade, Gen. Peck having been promoted to the command of Gen. Casey's Division.

MAN DROWNED.—On Saturday evening, a man named Andrew Kraminlig was drowned in the Allegheny river, at the mouth of Pitt street. He had gone into the river to bathe, and being unable to swim he was drowned. The body was not recovered until Sunday afternoon. The Coroner held an inquest, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased was a young man, boarding in the Diamond, and drove a city express wagon.

Shocking Homicide in a Street Car —Conductor Killed.

On Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, as Mr. John Obey, conductor on the Citizens' Passenger Railway, was proceeding with his car towards Lawrenceville, complaint was made to him of the disorderly conduct and profane language of several of the passengers, and he politely requested them to desist, as they were forcing the lady passengers to leave the car. Little attention was paid to the request, and Mr. Obey soon after took the most objectionable of the party, Thomas B. Keenan, by the shoulder, and insisted upon his leaving the car.

At this juncture some of Keenan's comrades jumped to their feet, and a fight at once ensued. Two or three of the assailants were knocked down by Mr. Obey, but in the row he was stabbed five or six times—twice in the abdomen, near the groin, twice in the back, and a severe cut over the wrist and hand. The injured man was conveyed to his boarding house at Lawrenceville, where he expired this morning at five o'clock.

Thomas B. Keenan was immediately arrested and committed to jail by Alderman Taylor. Subsequently, three of his comrades, Frederick Wincher, Andrew Miller and Frederick Leich were also arrested and committed.

Before Mr. Obey was removed from the car, he pointed out Keenan as the party who had stabbed him, and expressed the opinion that he was mortally injured. His wounds were dressed by Dr. W. D. Kearns.

This morning, after the death of Mr. Obey, Coroner M'Cling summoned the following jury of inquest: H. S. Donaldson, William Edmond, Samuel Crothers, C. W. Carroll, A. L. Pearson and John Hall, who proceeded to the office of Alderman Taylor, where the following testimony was elicited:

Dr. W. D. Kearns testified that the most serious wound was in the abdomen, the intestines partly protruding. Dr. McCook was called for consultation. In further examination, they found another wound in the right hip, and one in the side, not penetrating the cavity of the chest. Still another wound was found in the left shoulder, the instrument striking against the scapula, glancing downward five or six inches, thus preventing it from entering the cavity of the chest. Another wound was found on the right wrist, as if made while warding off a blow. The deceased rested comfortably during Saturday night, although serious hemorrhage in the abdomen was apprehended. At midnight, Sunday, he was easy, but evidently very feeble, and at five o'clock Monday morning he expired.

A post mortem examination was made by Drs. Kearns and McCook, and death was ascertained to have been caused by internal hemorrhage—a branch of the iliac artery having been severed when the wound was inflicted.

D. H. Lewis, who was a passenger in the car, testified to Keenan's having used very bad language. The conductor requested him very politely not to do so, which Keenan took as an insult, remarking that he was a gentleman, and did not want to be insulted. Keenan was boisterous along the way, and at Lumber street the car was stopped, and the conductor told him he had gone far enough; that he would have to leave the car. Obey got him near the door, when Keenan's friends struck at the conductor. The conductor struck Keenan on the nose, but made no attempt to strike until he was overpowered. The conductor was knocked into the corner of the car, and the witness noticed Keenan make a dash at his (Obey's) stomach. Obey then leaned over, with both hands on his stomach, and then Keenan made several licks at his (Obey's) back. Witness did not see any knife.

Jacob G. Draher corroborated the above witness, and stated that after Obey caught Keenan, and blows passed between them, the whole six of Keenan's friends attacked Obey. When Keenan got loose, he struck Obey in the stomach, which caused the blood to flow. He saw Keenan strike three times, and the blood followed each blow.

John H. Brewster gave similar testimony, and stated that he heard Obey say that Keenan had cut him.

James Littell was at his own door, reading, when he saw the crowd at the car. He ran over and saw Obey holding his stomach. He saw the knife in Keenan's hand, and saw it going into Obey's back. Obey said that Keenan was the man that cut him.

The testimony closed here, and the jury then visited the jail, where some of the witnesses identified Keenan. The jury then found a verdict that "the deceased came to his death by wounds inflicted with a knife in the hands of Thomas B. Keenan."

In the meantime, the officers arrested four others, charged with being concerned in the murder, as aiders and abettors. Their names are George Nutenthaler, Henry Horn, David H. Baity and Edward Kierharts, (the latter surrendering himself voluntarily.) They were all committed to jail for trial, by Alderman Taylor, the magistrate having no power to take bail. It is alleged that, with two or three exceptions, the parties arrested made no attempt to assault the conductor, and are wholly innocent. The magistrate, however, has very properly held them, and the responsibility of releasing them on bail will devolve upon the Court. Jacob G. Draher appears as prosecuting witness. The arrests were made by officers Keep, Sessions, Connor and Bell, and they deserve credit for the promptness with which they discharged their duties.

The deceased was a very worthy young man, son of John Obey, engineer, who is now engaged in the service of the government on one of the "steam rams." He had been engaged for some time as conductor on the Birmingham line, but was transferred to the Lawrenceville line, being exceedingly popular in both positions, and winning the respect and esteem of all who had intercourse with him. His brutal and unprovoked murder has caused intense pain to his friends, and the greatest indignation is manifested against his cowardly assailants. The circumstances of the murder are extremely aggravated, and call for a most rigid punishment.

We know nothing of Keenan's character, except that he was drunk on this most unfortunate occasion, and behaved in the car only as a rowdy and blackguard. He was a gunsmith by trade, and was employed in the arsenal. He has a wife and child in Lawrenceville.

FOUND DROWNED.—On Friday last the body of an unknown man was found in the Ohio river at Steubenville. An inquest was held, and a verdict that the deceased came to his death by drowning was rendered. He was apparently about 40 years of age, five feet eight inches in height, of sandy complexion, had a cancer in lower lip, and would weigh probably about 140 pounds. He was devoid of clothing. No other perceptible marks about his person. He was supposed to have been in the water not longer than one or two days.

SURGEONS FOR JAMES RIVER.—The following gentlemen have agreed to go to the hospitals at Harrison's Landing on the James river, where so many of our wounded are lying unable to be removed, and requiring their immediate attention. Ten were advertised for yesterday evening, and here are nine ready: Drs. Jones, Arthurs, Smith, Altes, Wm. Kearns, Kern, Haustenize, Achenbach, Hartmayer.

AUCTION SALES.

HARDWARE AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 9th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Davis' Auction, 56 Fifth st.:
8 dozen assorted Firmer Chisels;
9 do do do Gouges;
1 do Tap Borers;
1 do Broad Axes;
6 do Corn Hoes;
5 do assorted Bolts;
3 do Coffee Mills;
4 do Handled Hatchets;
3 do do Augr;
12 gross calcined Chalk Crayons;
jn7 J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

BOURBON WHISKY, TOBACCO & SEGARS.—On WEDNESDAY MORNING, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Davis' Auction, 56 Fifth street:
3 boxes superior Richmond Cavendish Tobacco;
1 box Waterman's extra do do;
15 boxes prime Regalia Segars;
3 bbls. choice Bourbon Whisky;
Also, 12 dozen Patent Cough Medicine.
jn7 J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

CLOTHING AT AUCTION.—MONDAY AND TUESDAY, 7th and 8th inst., at 10, 2 and 6 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, a quantity of new and second-hand Clothing, comprising Coats, Vests and Pants.
jn7 T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auct.

EXCHANGE BANK STOCK AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, July 8th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Auction House, No. 54 Fifth street:
20 shares Exchange Bank Stock.
jn5 J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

LIME AND COAL.

of the best quality, at the EXCELSIOR COAL YARD, On the Railroad, at the east end of Seminary Hill, Alleghany City. JAMES RENO.
may26:3m-2n

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT HALL.

CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS.

ONE WEEK LONGER, by particular request.

Monday Evening, July 7th.

Change of Programme nightly.

NEW SONGS, ACTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

ADMISSION—25 CENTS; Children 12 CENTS. Doors open at 7½ o'clock—co'mence at 8.
jn7 FRANK EDWARDS, Agent.

WANTS.

WANTED—Ten (10) CONTRACT PHYSICIANS, to go to Harrison's Landing, James River, via Fortress Monroe—to start *immediately*. Please call on the undersigned for contract.
S. G. J. DECAMP, Surgeon U. S. A.
jn7 Allegheny Arsenal.

LETTER FROM M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FAIR OAKS, June 26, 1862.

A day or two since, armed with a pass from the proper authorities, I paid a visit to Porter's Division, in the right wing of our army. I found every one in excellent condition and anxiously awaiting orders to advance on the rebellines. Their camps are situated on a range of high hills, on the north bank of the Chickahominy, about seven miles from Fair Oaks, and have splendid advantages of water, wood, and all the necessaries for comfort in camps. Directly opposite their camps, the rebels have erected their heaviest works, and have us completely in range of their big guns. At first, they annoyed us by an almost incessant shelling, and compelled Porter to remove his camp farther out of range, but lately they have confined their efforts to the balloon. A balloon reconnoissance is generally made at sunrise, and it goes up to a great height, making it impossible for the rebels to bring a gun to bear on it. They train a 100-pounder, however, to intercept it in its downward course, and, at the proper moment, it is discharged, thus far without serious damage, though it sometimes comes uncomfortably close. The shell is heard every morning shrieking over the camp of the 62d Pennsylvania volunteers, and generally has the effect of rousing every one in camp.

The pickets of the two armies are very close together at New Bridge, and have a mutual agreement not to fire except at officers. The only parties thus far guilty of a breach of contract being the South Carolinians, who, after consenting to the existing articles of agreement, fired upon our pickets without regard to rank. It is reported that Gens. McClellan and Porter, a few days since, assumed privates' uniforms and conversed with the pickets of the enemy for some time. The right wing are rapidly preparing to advance. The men are generally in good health and spirits, and will show the "rebs" a good front when the decisive moment arrives. The Reserves are a short distance from Porter's Division, on his right, and are high y elated at the close prospects of a brush with the rebels.

Yesterday all was reported ready, and Kearney and Hooker ordered to attack the enemy, and bring on a general engagement if possible. At an early hour the skirmishing commenced, and soon all the regiments in this vicinity were under marching orders and *en route* for the scene of action. Sickles' Brigade was ordered to open the attack, and advanced gallantly, driving the enemy before them through the swamps, and gaining a vantage ground a half a mile in advance of their position in the morning, which position they held, repulsing the enemy on every occasion, till relieved in the evening by Birney's Brigade. In the meantime, Gen. Kearney, on the left, succeeded in pushing a heavy column a mile and a half in advance without meeting with any serious obstruction till about four o'clock, when a heavy body attacked his front. He held his position with a brigade, gradually giving way, at the same time sending another brigade to attack their left flank. But the many rebels were not to be caught in such a trap, and would not follow Kearney as closely as he wished. The flanking party, therefore, attacked them in front, driving them with great slaughter, till they obtained the position formerly held by Gen. Kearney. They are on the edge of an open field, half a mile in front of our former position, occupying rifle pits dug by the enemy for their picket lines. The entire left wing were under arms all day, four divisions being held in reserve. I obtained a stand in a tree near the line of our division, and obtained a fair view of the manouvers of our troops in the open field. All the fighting, however, was done without the scope of vision, and I could see nothing but the smoke in the direction of the troops engaged. During the few part of the day the fighting was done almost entirely with musketry, but very little artillery being used. But towards night the big guns began to belch forth their missiles of death, and kept up a constant cannonade till darkness closed upon the scene. Being with my regiment in reserve, I was unable to obtain any particulars, but will soon go up to the front, and will give the full details. Yesterday's skirmish was undoubtedly the commencement of the Battle of Richmond, and from now till the grand advance there will be a continual skirmish. Had the rebels allowed us to draw them out yesterday, I have not the least doubt that this letter would have been dated Richmond, but they would not accept the wager of battle offered. During the day heavy firing was heard on the right, and it was supposed that the right wing had attempted to cross the Chickahominy. It has been kept up during to-day, and vague rumors are in circulation relative to a general engagement on the right, but nothing authentic has been heard from them. The Old Thirteenth, after remaining in line all day, were ordered out to support the pickets at night, many with haversacks, and all without knapsacks. This arduous duty was performed cheerfully, however, and at an early hour the regiment returned to camp to prepare for the stirring scenes of the next few days. All of to-day the men have been busy preparing cooked rations, the regiment being ordered to be under arms at daylight in the morning.

EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.—For the past two hours heavy cannonading has been heard towards the right, the reports averaging from twenty to thirty per minute. It is reported at headquarters that the right wing has crossed the creek, and are attacking the rebel works. Another day will probably decide the fate of Richmond. All quiet on the left, but to my mind it is the lull that precedes a storm.

We have changed commanders in our brigades, Gen. Peck having been promoted to the command of Casey's division. Gen. Casey has been placed in command at White House. Gen. Peck retires from this command universally regretted by all officers and men, for, though a strict disciplinarian, and somewhat inclined to be haughty, he has proved himself on the field, and in his official reports has taken good care to reward the merit of those distinguished for bravery. Gen. Casey's division has obtained an acquisition in their new General by for such promotion beneficial to them in more ways than one, especially in discipline. Our new General is Captain Howe, of the regular army, who commanded a battery at Pittsburgh Landing, and distinguished himself by his coolness and courage on that occasion. Feeling as rapidly assuming the command of Casey's division, begged the privilege of taking his brigade with him. This being refused him, he asked for our regiment, this being also refused, he requested that the staff appointments be made from our regiment. Accordingly Captain J. Herron Foster, of Co. A, received the appointment of Assistant Adjutant General; Lieut. Thomas Dain, of Co. E, that of Brigade Ordnance officer, and Lieut. Reed, of Co. M, Aide-de-Camp. These appointments meet with general satisfaction, as all the gentlemen are well-known to be brave and ever ready for duty.

LATER: 8 P. M.—The cannonading still continues, though with less frequency than during the afternoon. Orders have been read to the regiments to march at seven o'clock, destination unknown, but probably it will be in the direction of Richmond. G.

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

M'CLELLAND STILL AHEAD.—If any of our readers have any doubts of the above assertion, let them call at No. 55 Fifth street, and get a pair of boots, shoes, or gaiters, or a hoop skirt, at prices to defy all competition.

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 promptly attended to.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1862.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

A conception of the feeling with regard to the present position of military affairs, may be formed from the fact that the New York delegation had a meeting yesterday, at Secretary Seward's, to consult as to the best means for stimulating enlistment in their State, and that, as the first result of this meeting, three New York members, Divan, Van Valkenburg and Pomeroy, asked leave of absence from the House, for the balance of the session, this morning, that they might go home to aid in raising troops.

Mr. Diven made a farewell speech, in which he said they were acting in accordance with the express request of the President, and invoked those that remained to unity in providing for carrying on the war, and urged the passage of the bill he had intended to introduce, for enlisting and arming the slaves, for service in erecting fortifications, intrenching and siege works, and granting them their freedom.

VOORHEES' RESOLUTION.

Voorhees' dirty resolution inquiring whether Banks had let a little negro child ride on one of his gun carriages during part of his late retreat, was kicked under the table by a vote of 71 to 42.

A GOVERNMENT RAILROAD.

Mr. Porter introduced a bill providing for the construction of a Government railroad from Washington to Point of Rocks, near Harper's Ferry, and intended to give an outlet from the Capital without going through Baltimore, and render us more independent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

LOCATION OF ARSENALS.

The bill establishing arsenals at Columbus, Indianapolis and Rock Island, for the deposit and repair of arms, has passed the House and will become a law as soon as it receives the President's signature.

PENSIONS.

The bill giving larger than usual a pension to the widow of Maj. General Chas. F. Smith, passed the House and will also become a law as soon as signed.

LOSS OF THE REBELS IN THE LATE BATTLES.

The *Star* says that a distinguished General of the army of the Potomac, who arrived in this city this morning, estimates the loss in killed and wounded and those otherwise rendered *hors du combat* at the immense number of 75,000. They refuse to receive a flag of truce from Gen. McClellan conveying inquiries relative to the fate of Union officers and others believed to be wounded and prisoners in their hands. This evening a great disinclination to permitting McClellan to obtain any inkling, however obscure, of their real condition since the termination of the battles, is discernable. It is certain that they have been utterly unable to resume the fight since Tuesday last.

M'CLELLAN REINFORCED.

Sufficient reinforcements have reached McClellan to render his position entirely secure.

WESTERN MOVEMENTS.

The *Star* has the following about western movements, which may be set down as owl-like stupidity: The public may anticipate soon hearing of important military movements in the West, designed speedily to crush out all serious opposition in that quarter, to the re-establishment of the authority of the United States Government.

GEN. MITCHEL IN WASHINGTON.

Maj. Gen. O. M. Mitchel, U. S. A., is at Willard's. Gen. M. arrived in the city from Huntsville, on Saturday last, having made the trip in seventy-two hours.

THE JAMES RIVER SQUADRON.

The vessels in James River are formed into separate squadrons, distinct from that of Commodore Goldsborough's blockading the coast. Capt. Wilkes is ordered to command the River squadron, and left for his post this afternoon.

MR. CHANDLER'S RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Chandler's resolutions in the Senate calling for all the orders the President has given Gen. McClellan from the 22d of February, when he ordered him to advance on Manassas, down to the present time, and for the numbers of his army and its reinforcements from November 1st, is intended to bring out evidence which is known to exist that Gen. McClellan has several times disobeyed the President's orders, and thus, as anti-McClellan men claimed, help to bring on disasters. Thus far anti-McClellan men have been saying very little, but Gen. McClellan's party has been loud-mouthed in attacks upon the Administration, and particularly on Secretary Stanton, who instruct his removal. They demand that the attacks on Secretary Stanton are regarded as some direct attacks on the President, and hence his friends are coming to his rescue and wait facts not yet known.

DEBATE ON MR. HARRIS' BILL.

In the Senate debate on Mr. Harris' bill, providing provisional governments for the seceded States, brought Mr. Chandler out in a speech on the same subject, in which he made a savage raking down of Gen. McClellan's whole management, beginning with intermingable delays on the Potomac, and coming down to his delays at Yorktown and before Richmond, on the same bill.

Mr. Cowan made a most remarkable speech, coming as near as it could to being an actual plea for secession. He avowed unqualifiedly that if the people of a State really desired to leave the Union, we had no power to keep the State in. The whole line of his argument was in this direction.

Garrett Davis earned forgiveness for a large portion, at least, of his endless, prosy speech by springing promptly to his feet, as Cowan closed, and protesting emphatically against such doctrine, and declaring the power of Congress full and unquestioned on the subject.

Mr. Wilkinson cornered Mr. Cowan by several home questions, which Cowan dodged for a time, but finally broke down, and declined to answer.

Mr. Sumner attempted to get the bill amended so as to provide for making the execution of such laws of the seceded States as those of North Carolina ones, forbidding the education of negroes incumbent on the Provisional Government, and a lengthy debate ensued on this point. The matter was left undecided.

THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

The admission of West Virginia as a separate State, or any measures to that end, is probably killed for this session by the test vote in the Senate to-day.

On Mr. Willey's motion to take the bill up, Mr. Trumbull said he was opposed to it, and proposed making the vote on this motion a test vote on the bill. It resulted 17 for to 18 against.

THE TREASURY NOTE BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Treasury note bill has agreed on thirty-five instead of twenty-five million of notes, of less denominations than five dollars. The Senate passed the bill as thus amended.

RICHARDSON VERSUS IT.

Richardson, of Illinois, announced in the House to-day that he was the author of the celebrated address of certain Congressmen calling for a reorganization of the Democratic party, which has hitherto been attributed to our patriotic Vallandigham.

HUNTER RECALLED.

An attache of the War Department stated to-day that an order had been sent out recalling Gen. Hunter, in accordance with a demand made by Kentucky Congressmen. The statement, however, is too incredible for belief.

GEN. JIM LANE

has been solicited to take a commission again, and his friends have had an interview with the President about it. Gen. Lane is very willing, if he can get arrangements as suits him.

GEN. LEW. WALLACE

was on the floor of the House and Senate a short time to-day, and was received with marked distinction. The story of his having been rebuked or relieved of his command on account of his vigorous management in Memphis, or for any other reason, is utterly untrue.

Sam. Carey and others, from Ohio, are here looking after the tax collectorships.

There is a meeting of the Congressmen to-night to see about the adjournment. They will probably adjourn in another week.

THE NEW YORK HERALD ON SECRETARY STANTON.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday and to-day is waging a most violent war on Secretary Stanton, demanding his immediate dismissal, and telling the President he must not assume the responsibility for him as he did for Ex-Secretary Cameron, because it is better to change the only Cabinet Minister than a President, and making other equally incendiary declarations. The war on Secretary Stanton is vigorously carried on here, also, though not so bold as the *Herald* in admitting that this amounts on the President and Government.

The *National Intelligencer*, this morning, has a labored effort to prove that McClellan has been thwarted by the ill-advised arrangements of the Administration.

FROM GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

Advance of Our Forces.

GENERAL McCALL A PRISONER IN RICHMOND.

GENERAL JACKSON NOT DEAD.

THE REBEL LOSS OVER 30,000.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—A letter from Fortress Monroe, July 5th, to the *Inquirer*, says, the news from McClellan's army is glorious. Yesterday, the day we all dreaded, fearing lest the rebels should make a combined attack, instead of having to meet them, we had clear ground, and advanced our army six miles.

Gen. McCall was slightly wounded, and is a prisoner in Richmond.

The report of the death of Stonewall Jackson is false.

The Richmond papers of July 4th, acknowledge a loss of thirty thousand men, but claim a victory. Add twenty thousand to their estimate, and you will be nearer the mark.

The rebel troops were all furnished with great quantities of liquor before going into battle.

Our soldiers are confident of soon entering Richmond. D.

Important General Orders.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—The following important General Order has been issued:

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, July 7, 1862.

General Order No. 28.—In organizing the quota required from Pennsylvania, under the call of the President of the United States, it is ordered,

First—Troops will be accepted by squads or companies, as hereinafter indicated, and will, as rapidly as possible, be organized into companies and regiments.

Second—Persons proposing to organize companies will be accepted under the following propositions, and not otherwise, viz: To be commissioned a Captain, the applicant must have furnished forty or more men who have passed Surgeon's examination, and been mustered into the United States service. To be commissioned a First Lieutenant, from twenty-five to forty men must have been furnished as above. To be commissioned a Second Lieutenant, from fifteen to twenty-five men must have been furnished as above.

Third—Transportation to the Central Depot, Camp Curtin, will be furnished on application in person or by mail to Capt. R. J. Dodge, U. S. A. Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting Service for Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, to whom report must be made.

Fourth—Actual and necessary expenses for forwarding and lodging of troops raised under this order, will be paid by the United States Disbursing officer at this post for a period not exceeding twenty days, at a rate not exceeding forty cents per diem for each mustered into the service of the United States, on the affidavit of the officer furnishing the men, supported by the receipts of the party to whom the money was paid.

Fifth—Squads will be organized into companies at Camp Curtin as rapidly as possible, the companies formed into regiments, field officers appointed and commissioned by the Governor, and the regiment immediately placed at the disposal of the War Department.

Sixth—As a reward for meritorious conduct, and also to secure valuable military experience, no appointments of field officers will be made, except under peculiar circumstances, by men now in active service. By order of

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

A. L. Russell, Adjutant General.

The War Department has issued the following orders:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1862.

Pursuant to a joint resolution of Congress, to encourage enlistments in the regular army and volunteer forces, it is ordered that a premium of two dollars shall be paid for each accepted recruit; that volunteers for three years or during the war, and every soldier who hereafter enlists, either in the regular army or the volunteers, for three years or during the war, may receive his first month's pay in advance, upon the mustering of his company into the service of the United States, or after he shall have been mustered into and joined a regiment already in the service.

This order will be transmitted to the Governors of States and mustering officers.

(Signed,) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, June 2, 1862.

It is ordered that out of the appropriation for collecting, organizing and drilling volunteers, there shall be paid in advance to each recruit for three years or during the war the sum of $25, being one-fourth the amount of the bounty allowed by law, such payment to be made upon the mustering of the regiment to which such recruit belongs into the service of the United States.

[Signed,] E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Each new recruit will thus receive one month's pay in advance immediately on his muster into the service of the United States and joining a regiment already in the field, or if a new regiment, on the recruiting of his company into the service of the United States, each recruit will receive a bounty of $22 in advance, to be paid in like manner as his own month's advanced pay.

A. L. RUSSELL, Adj. Gen.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The grain shovellers of this city are on a strike, demanding that the elevators shall be dispensed with, as they destroy their business and endanger their lives.

The steamer Spaulding brought 473 sick and wounded in all, and towed here the hospital ship St. Marks with 334 more on board.

Additional List of Wounded and Sick Soldiers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—The following is an additional list of the sick and wounded soldiers brought here this morning in the steamer Daniel Webster:

LIST OF PENNSYLVANIANS.

Eugene Allen, Co. B, 72d, wounded.
Corporal Alex. McGown, Co. C, 93d, sick.
J. W. Warner, Co. C, 93d, sick.
Robert Hunter, Co. G, 2d Reserves, sick.
David Davis, Co. A, 101st, sick.
Quartermaster John Haviland, 95th, wounded.
Lieut. H. O. Wertz, Co. E, 95th, wounded.
Corporal Walker Vasey, Co. K, 95th, sick.
A. D pree, Co. B, 106th, foot.
C. Greiner, Co. A, 85th, rheumatism.
W. A. Boyer, Co. C, 1st California, fever.
J. Miller, Co G, 101st, fever.
W. A. Moyer, Co. A, 7th Reserves, rheumatism.
J. W. Denlbatt, Co. K, 8th Reserves, hand.
W. Grebles, Co. B, 8th Reserves, leg.
J. G. Francis, Co. I, 8th Reserves, leg.
Corporal T. Deninger, Co. D, 83d, rheumatism.
Corporal H. Whitcell, Co. A, 83d, rheumatism.
J. Peterson, Co. D, 10th Cavalry, rheumatism.
B. K. White, Co. F, 63d, leg.
G. B. Gray, Co. F, 62d, hand.
A. Hotten, Co. I, 5th Reserves, hip.
G. S. Goodwin, Co. F, 52d, sick.
J. C. Reed, Co. A, 8th Reserves, shoulder.
C. Terts, Co. B, 9th Reserves, hand.
Corporal J. L. Watson Co. G, 1st Reserves, arm.
W. Metcalf, Co. K, 1st Reserves, foot.
E. Peplon, Co. D, 2d Reserves, shoulder.
A. Thorn, Co. K, 103d, fever.
Isaac G. Phelps, Co. C, 71st, fever.
C. W. Miller, Co. F, 9th Reserves, hand.
Lieut. Fletcher S. Mullin, Co. —, 103d, fever.
James Grothers, Co. —, 106th, fever.
Sergeant Alexander Prent, Co. H, 101st, fever.
Sampson D. Ling, Co. D, 5th Reserves, wounded.
Michael M'Donolan, Co. K, 62d, sick.
John McAdams, Co. I, 20th, leg.
William H. Armstrong, Co. G, 61st, leg.
Perry Kinney, Co. E, 83d, leg.
Michael O'Neil, Co. H, 5th, fever.
William Anrock, Co. I, 105th, sick.
Patrick Calnon, Co. I, 96th, arm.
Wesley Oyler, Co. E, 101st, sick.
T. W. King, Co. G, 83d, wounded.
Wm. P. Otterman, Co. H, 12th Reserves, wounded.
Kiljah Aiken, Co. D, 1st.
Alex. Hamilton, Co. D, 57th, sick.
J. Sweeny, Co. C, 8th Reserves, shoulder.
Lieut. A. J. Pemberton, Co. F 23d, foot, slight.
C. S. Ellinger, 1st Sergt. Co. C, 23d, knee.
E. D. Williams, Co. H, 62d, sick.
B Rodgers, Co A, 4th Reserves, breast.
E C Thompson, Co. C, 57th, arm.
G. Heilman, Co. I, 105th, fever.
P. Coon, Co. G, 49th, fever.
Wm. Sutton, Co. G 85th, fever.
J. Budsoh, Co. H, 106th, fever.
S. Graham, Co. A, 2d Reserves, leg
P. C. Johnston, Co. B, 3d Reserves, head.
D. Collier, Co. K, 4th Reserves, head.
G. Blake, Co. A, 26th, thumb.
E. Deamond, Co. C, 26th, rupture.
A. Roberts, Co. H, 106th, rheumatism.
Corp. John C. Combs, Co G, 106th, sick.
J. S. Say, Co. I, 105th, fever.
D. Criswell, Co. I, 105th, fever.
Sydney Babcock, teamster, 57th, wounded.
Henry Dudy, Co. A, 13th Reserves, wounded.
Benj. Sutton, Co. G, 95th, wounded.
D. Shannon, Co. M, 62d, wounded.
J. A. Winters, Co. B, 7th Reserves, wounded.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The following sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers are on board the steamer Spaulding, which arrived at this port this noon:

Geo Thompson, Corp., Co. F, 50th, gunshot.
Jos. Hively, Corp., Co. A, 52th, gunshot.
Thos Blackwell, Co. F, 71st, gunshot.
E. W. Wood, Lieut. Col., 57th, fever.
H. M. Dunkle, drummer, 103d, rheumatism.
J. C Austin, drummer, Co. A, 103d, bronchitis.
T. J. Smith, Corp., Co. B, 83d, sick.
W. J. Allis, Co. I, 101st, rheumatism.
Jos. Kelly, Co. K, 101st, hernia.
J. E. Montgomery, Co