Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MORNING, JULY 11.

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.	84	64
12 " M.	00	74
5 " P. M.		77
Barometer	29 11-20	

THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

LET IT BE A DEMONSTRATION WORTHY OF THE STATE AND THE UNION.

Since the leaders of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania have done all they could to encourage rebellion, and united in conclave to disgrace a State that has contributed so many regiments of brave men to fight the battles of the Union, it behooves the loyal men of the Commonwealth to arouse for an effort to counteract the evil influence thus sent forth, and wipe out the disgrace thus inflicted. We must show to traitors abroad and sympathizers at home, that the real sentiment and honest feeling of the people of Pennsylvania are devoted to crushing out rebellion and punishing traitors, without any regard to what local interest or peculiar institutions must suffer, and that in the prosecution of this war, they will accept no half way measure of conciliation, compromise or delay. The People's Convention which is to assemble in this city on the 17th inst., will have much to do with arranging a contest which must end the business of sympathizing with traitors, a business which is regularly followed as we follow other trades, for the profits that are derived from such vocations. What is needed to counteract this influence, is a demonstration on the part of the people, such a demonstration as will place Pennsylvania where she belongs, namely, *on the side of those who are fighting for the Union.* In order, then, to secure this demonstration, we trust that our friends, the loyal and patriotic men of the State, will meet with the Convention that is to assemble in this city on the 17th inst., and then, from the capitol of the Keystone State, send a cheering word of animation and encouragement to our brethren in the field. After the treasonable sympathy for the rebel cause, which was put forth by the dough-face Convention of the 4th inst., we owe it to the brave men who are fighting the battles of the Union, to assure them that the masses of the people of Pennsylvania have no sympathy for rebellion. We owe such a demonstration, too, to the memory of the brave men who have yielded their lives for their country. Let our friends act upon this suggestion, and let their decision be made in an assemblage in the State Capitol on the 17th inst., such as will establish forever the loyalty of the people of Pennsylvania.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Two Boys Drowned.

On Tuesday afternoon, a lad named Maxwell Hunt, aged about four years, was drowned in the Monongahela river, above the dam. It appears that he, in company with some other boys about his age, were playing on a raft, when one of his companions threw his hat into the river. As it was but a short distance from the raft, he, in attempting to recover it, fell in and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. The body was recovered afterward.

Yesterday afternoon, a boy named Eckerman, about fourteen years of age, was drowned in the same river, near the Birmingham bridge. He had been bathing, and as is supposed, was carried out into deep water. There was no one with him at the time, and his clothes being found on the river bank, was the first intelligence his friends had of the sad event. The body was afterwards recovered.

BODY FOUND.—The body of a man recognized as that of Evan Evans, who, it appears, has been missing for several days, was found floating in the canal, near Johnstown, the other day. An inquest was held over his remains, and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered, although great suspicions were entertained of some foul play, as the coat of the deceased was missing and his pantaloons pockets were turned inside out, but no marks of violence were found upon his person, nor any circumstances by which the suspicion could be fixed upon any one.

KILLED.—Thomas Thomas, a miner, and an employee of the Cabria Iron Company, was killed in one of the mines by the explosion of a blast. An inquest was held over the body of the deceased, and the verdict of the jury was, "killed by the premature discharge of a blast." The deceased was a welchman aged about 25 years; he leaves a wife whom he married about ten months ago.

Co. H, 63D.—A private letter furnishes the names of the killed, wounded and missing of Co. H, 63d regiment, Colonel Alexander Hays, as follows: Killed—Richey Cochrane and Chester Clark. Wounded—Corporal W. F. Johnson, Hugh Gibbons, Joseph O'Brien, Patrick Larkins and John McAnulty. Missing—James E Smith, Wm. Floret and James Redmond. The company, during the recent battles, was under the command of Lieutenant Hugh P. Felton, the Captain being sick and in the hospital.

DROWNED.—On Tuesday, about four p. m., a little boy named James Maxwell Hunt, aged between five and six years, was drowned in the Monongahela river, above the dam. He was playing upon a long raft, and it is supposed fell into the water in reaching after his hat, which had been knocked off his head by some of his companions. The boy's father is in the army. His mother resides on Vine street, above Reed. The body was recovered on Wednesday evening.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS—Two hundred and fifty emigrants arrived here to-day, by the Pennsylvania Railroad. They are all from Posen and Pommern, North Germany, and are on their way to different parts of the west. They look rather rusty and travel-worn, and complain of having been ninety days on sea. They were detained four days in New York, and apprehend a delay of at least a week in Chicago.

DEATH IN THE LOCK-UP.—At an early hour this morning, a man named James Carnes, a resident of Bayardstown, died in the lock-up from the effects of intemperance. He had been committed by request of some of his friends, who were present when he expired. Coroner McClung held an inquest to-day, and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts.

CAPT. LARGE A PRISONER.—Capt. Large, Co. C, 102d regiment, and Lieut. Denny O'Neill, of the same company, both of whom were lying seriously ill with fever at Savage Station, are said to have fallen into the hands of the enemy after the abandonment of that place by our troops.

DIED:

SHEETS—On Thursday, 10th inst., FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SHEETS, son of Sarah and the late Wm. B. Sheets, aged 8 years, two months and 7 days.

The deceased was drowned in the Monongahela river, opposite Zug's rolling mill. Carriages will leave R. H. Patterson's livery stable to-day, at two o'clock p. m., to convey persons to the residence of Mrs. Sheets, and from thence to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HERRON—On Wednesday, at midnight, JOHN LINTON, son of John B. and Annie R. Herron, aged 11 months.

The funeral will proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery, from the residence of the family in Collins tp., on the line of the Citizens Passenger Railway, on FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock a. m. Carriages will leave the residence of Thomas Mitchell, No. 305 Penn street, at quarter before 9 o'clock.

SCHOLEY—On Wednesday, at 8½ o'clock p. m., WILLIAM SCHOLEY, Sr., in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 61 Diamond alley, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

THE cause of General Mitchel's trip to Washington was a disagreement between himself and Gen. Buell. Gen. Mitchel telegraphed his resignation from Huntsville, and in reply he received a dispatch from Secretary Stanton requesting him to report at Washington. It is not expected he will return to the West. Gen. W. S. Smith, by appointment of Gen. Buell, has taken command of General Mitchel's (the Third) division.—*Cin. Gazette.*

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Sick and Wounded in the Baltimore Hospitals.

Hon. M. B. Lowry has furnished to Governor Curtin an official list of the sick and wounded Pennsylvanians in the Baltimore Hospitals, who, by direction of the Governor, will soon be conveyed to points within the State, where they can be reached by their friends. We find the following from this and adjoining counties:

John Guhring, 61st regiment; lost one arm at Fair Oaks; has no description roll, no clothes; resides at Pittsburgh; says he wishes to go home in two weeks.

M. M. Davis, 61st regiment, wounded at Fair Oaks, in right hip, has no description papers, is able to go home, and should be sent.

John Price, wounded near Richmond, has no description list, will be able to go home in a few days; resides at Penn station, Westmoreland county.

James C. Irwin, 57th regiment, wounded in hip at Fair Oaks, resides at Irishtown, Mercer county, has no coat nor shoes, is able to go home, no description list, send him home.

Michael Ferguson, Co. B, 63d, Harmonsville, Allegheny, is doing well, has fresh wound, wants to go home to recruit on furlough, says Thomas M'Williams, of Sharpsburg, was killed.

Franklin Fisher, 5th regiment Reserves, Altoona, wants leave of absence, has rheumatism.

John A. Mansfield, 85th regiment, lungs affected, doing good service as nurse.

John Bush, 63d regiment, Pittsburgh, has had typhoid fever, wants furlough, has papers

John McGraven, 12th Reserve regiment, Aikens P. O., Allegheny county, was sent away sick and ruptured from the field the day of the late battle, wants to go home on furlough, no papers

John G. Graham, 85th regiment, Waynesburg, Greene county, typhoid fever, getting better, has papers.

Josephus Jacobs, 85th regiment, Waynesburg, Greene county, fever ank rheumatism, should be discharged, has papers.

Henry Harris, 63d regiment, left arm badly broken at Fair Oaks, Rich Valley, Allegheny county, wants to go home, hardly able to travel yet, has papers.

John Taylor, 101st regiment, White Ash, Allegheny county, sick for three months, says he will never be able for duty while he remains in hospital, kidneys affected, has papers.

Addison Sloan, 10..st regiment, New Brighton, Beaver county, sick for three months, should be discharged, no papers, no money.

Wm. Taylor, 101st regiment, White Ash, Allegheny county, dyspepsia and liver complaint, in hospital three months, thinks he will not be fit for duty, board of physicians sent by government to Newport News reported him unfit for duty, with no prospect of being fit, has papers, four months pay due.

Hugh Sterling, 23d regiment, Pittsburgh, injured at Fair Oaks, in small of back, getting worse, wants to go home, has papers.

Robert Ellison, 13d regiment, New Brighton, Beaver county, consumption and bad fever, is very feeble and wants to go home; been in hospital three months, has papers.

Thomas S. Anderson 105th regiment, wounded through hip at Fair Oaks, could travel in cars, wants to go home, Utica, Venango county, has no clothing, has descriptive papers, anxious to join his regiment, but must go home first.

Chas. S. Barclay, 102d regiment, wounded through thigh, getting on well, fit to travel, wants to go home, Glade's Mills, Butler county, Fair Oaks, no descriptive list.

Francis Dunbar, 63d regiment, wounded at Fair Oaks, badly wounded in shoulder, Turtle creek, Allegheny county, wants to go home, no descriptive list, no money, no clothing.

Herman Gerts, Clarion county, 103d regiment, Co. H, sick of fever, bad.

J. H. Leibhant, Woodcock, Crawford county, 83d regiment, Co. E, wounded in the leg on Friday, before Richmond, says W. C. Chambridge, killed; A. N. Rockwell, killed, Martin Amer, killed, Jas. Burhard, missing, Wm. Hamilton, missing, William B. Gray, missing, Corporal Gutman, missing, Frank A. Hoy, missing, C. Waterford, missing, Thomas Killbane, missing.

Harman Trump, Fayette county, 85th regiment, Co. K, wounded in the arm in the fight on Monday before Richmond, doing well.

Thos Carothers, Pittsburgh, 4th cavalry regiment, Co. B, wounded in the arm in the fight on Monday, before Richmond, wounded bad, will be fit for service.

Henderson Amon, Mercer county, 83d regiment, Co. B, July 3d, fever.

Henry Hatch, Erie county, Northeast, 11th regiment, Co. F, ruptured, mending slowly, since March, should be discharged, has will not get well.

Wm. Taylor, Warren county, 11th regiment, Co. D, ruptured, been here six weeks, should be released.

Jas. Bayne, Waynesburg, Greene county, 8th Reserves, Co. I, wounded on Friday, in the knee.

Benj. Chambers, Frankford Springs, Beaver county, 101st regiment, Co. F, came to the hospital 21st of May, sick, with fever

James G. Cullen, 55th regiment, P. O. Connellsville, Fayette county, came here May 21, is nearly well, not fit for duty.

David Mortimer, 63d regiment, P. O., ..., was wounded in hip near where Col Black fell, Neale Lossom and James Fryer, of Clarion county, both killed near him, anxious to go home to recruit, might be sent, but will put remain there one day longer than when he is fit for service.

James Buchanan, 1st regiment artillery, wounded through shoulder on Monday last at White Oak swamp, says "I must go home, in thirty days I will be all right, and will come back sure," says Sergeant Miller, of Lawrence county, Capt. Stanford and Lieut. Cadwallader, were all killed, his P. O is Mars, Lawrence county.

Abram Finley, 85th regiment, fever since May, resides in Washington county, feeble, wants to be discharged, and should be.

David Howell, 4th regiment, cavalry, bullet in mouth on the 27th of June, doing finely, his P. O. Girard, Erie county, "Robert Bell, of Warren county, was fatally wounded by my side, John Gale and Wild Hunter, of Oil Creek, missing in retreat."

M. S. Falconer, wounded in arm and doing well, says Charles Brower, Wm. Stalewell, Ransom Bates, were wounded, but taken from the field; Henry Wright, Geo. Gibson, of Tionesta, were killed; Edward White and Wm. Sturdant missing.

F. H. Brennan, 61st regiment, fought on Monday whilst sick, is not wounded, will soon be fit for duty.

Casper Graf, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery, wounded near Richmond in leg, is doing well, would like have of absence, resides at Birmingham, will return to fight.

James L. Lingier, Co. E, 83d regiment, resides at Waterford, Erie county, wounded at Hanover Court House, recovery somewhat doubtful.

Robert W. Fesse, 102d regiment, came here July 2, from Potomac, with fever.

David C. Rich, Co. G, 10th regiment, doing well, has fever, came here July 1st, resides at Hendersonville, Mercer county.

John A. Fickinger, Co. I, 11th Reserves, has fever, is doing well, resides at Homer Station, Indiana county, came here July 1st, has no descriptive list.

Sergeant Thomas A. Wilson, Co. I, 10th regiment, Hartstown, Crawford county, has fever, is very sick.

Frederick Furgason, 85th regiment, Bevington, Fayette county, sick with fever since 25th of May, desires to return to the army.

John B. Williams, Corporal, 62d regiment, Co. B, wounded in the shoulder in the fight of Friday, doing well.

Henry Parks, Pittsburgh, 6th U. S. Cavalry, wounded in the leg at Williamsburg, doing well.

Wm. McClary, aged 18 years, Pittsburgh, happy boy, mother with him, complains that she cannot get his discharge, oh, red tape!

John H. Kennedy, 105th regiment, came here May 31, nearly fit for duty, has mumps, Postoffice, Corsica, Jefferson county.

James W. Magle, 101st regiment, has quinsey, is feeble, wants to be discharged, Postoffice, Irish Ripples, Lawrence county.

Edward E. Miller, 62d regiment, slightly wounded in left leg, wants to go home and shun coming back again.

Henry Bier, 62d regiment, wounded June 27, in thigh, flesh wound; Postoffice Clarington, Jefferson county, says Neale Lawson, Co. E, was killed, also Fryer of Clarion county, Co. E, was killed; Henry Buchanan is missing, he wants to go home, is able to do so.

Wm. H. Clark, 84th regiment, Postoffice Rogersville, Greene county, fever, here since May 19, has often asked for his discharge, I do not think he will again be fit for duty.

Wm. Thomas, 85th regiment, he says his legs and lungs are of no particular use, has rheumatism and consumption, Rogersville, Greene county.

J. B. Barker, 13th Cavalry, kidney and liver affected, Pittsburgh, is near his last battle.

Lorenzo D. Raymond, 111th regiment, right leg crippled, never was fit for duty, why is he not discharged? Concord, Erie county.

John Smith, 9th Reserve, wounded at Drainsville, right arm taken off, Pittsburgh, able to go home.

Hiram N. Brown, 111th regiment, rheumatism, should be discharged, Erie

Newton Frazier, 111th regiment, Warren county, ruptured, should be discharged.

George W. Kennear, 111th regiment, Youngsville, Pa., very feeble, wants looking after, I put him under special charge of nurse.

Henry Richer, 83d regiment, wept when he saw me, is very feeble, gave special request that this man be sent home in charge of one whom I designated, Kingsley, Crawford county.

Jesse Penrose, Jefferson county, is doing well, 105th regiment, has no descriptive list.

Samuel Hendrickson, 85th regiment, Thompsonville, Washington county, has fever, convalescent, has leave of absence.

Captain C. Barnes, 9th regiment, shot in leg, goes home to-day. Saw Captain Bijk, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, on Monday evening, who he says, was in the battle on Thursday, Friday and Monday; he lost a number of his men; could not obtain names.

Wm. Smith, 63d regiment, wounded in arm, doing well, resides at Elderton, Armstrong county, wounded at Fair Oaks, wants clothes.

David Wells, 62d regiment, Lycoming county, wounded in thigh, is doing well, says Thompson, of Jefferson county, Samuel Criffmen, and Wm. Fairman, both of Punxsutawney, were all killed, Edwin Cavenar, of Brookville, was wounded and left on the field.

Samuel A. Gray, 63d regiment, Bowling Bidge, Allegheny county, chronic diarrhoea, had it for ten weeks, no better, gets no medicine, no papers, wants furlough, looks bad.

Andrew M. Wilson, 103d regiment, Pearivillo, Clarion county, ruptured and dropsy, getting worse, better be discharged, has papers.

David Taylor, 105d regiment, Brownington, P. O. Butler county, broke cap of knee, looks bad, ought to be discharged.

James Bower, 61st regiment, Pittsburgh, rheumatism, Frenchman; says he could fight, but not march, better be discharged, papers at Newport News.

John L. Griffith, 85th regiment, Cannonsburg, Washington county, piles and bad cough; has done no duty for eight months, three times has been examined and marked for discharge, has papers.

Ernest Frederick, 63d regiment, Pittsburgh, has had bilious fever and rheumatism, is getting worse, wants to go home, no papers.

Jacob Bycer, 103d regiment, Tionesta P. O., Venango county, very sick, inflammation in the lungs, no papers.

Joseph Adams, 101st regiment, St. Augustine, Cambria county; piles and palpitation of the heart; three months in hospital, no prospect of getting well, has papers, wants to go home.

Sylvester Dale, 103d regiment, Highland, Clarion county, measles, affected in the head, also better, can't stand the sun, better be sent home, no papers

Jerome Jennings, 85th regiment, Hornetsville, Somerset county, lungs affected, getting no better, has no papers, three weeks Newport News, two weeks here.

Alpheus Crothers, 6th U. S. Cavalry, Baden P. O., Beaver county, wounded in the neck and side in skirmish, near Slatersville, bullet still in him; wants to go back when able, has no papers, wants to go home.

J. H. Wright, 103d regiment, Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa., neuralgia and heart disease, wants to go home, has a family, no papers, no money.

George S. Hanna, 63d regiment, Springdale, Allegheny county, chronic diarrhoea and rhematism, wants to go home on furlough, thinks he can do something in month, no papers, often written for them, but cannot obtain them.

James Clark, 63d regiment, Pittsburgh, rheumatism, in back, been in hospital since 15th May, here for last two weeks, no papers, wants furlough for a month, getting better.

Brandon Fisher, 105th regiment, Annandale, Butler county, palpitation of the heart, getting worse, wants to go home, says he is of no use here and not likely to be, no papers, no money, four months pay due

W. S. Peterson, Crawford county, 111th regiment, E, sick, of fever. This man should be dismissed, too feeble for the service.

W. W. Ayers, Mercer county, 83d regiment, co. F, debility, hopes to be able to serve again, came from the army at Richmond.

David Durand, Erie, Pa., 111th regiment, co. G, debility, aged 62, should be dismissed.

A. S. Kirk, Clarion county, 103d regiment, co. A, sick, very sick; should be released, will not get well.

Alex S. Clark, Allegheny city, 53d regiment, co D, Col. Hays, wounded on Friday in the head, doing well.

John Fesler, Clarion county, Calenstown P. O., 103d regiment, co. A, injured in the back, should be released to go home, will not be fit for service again.

Anthony Bowe, 83d regiment, came out of hospital and fought on Friday, June 27, his brother John was wounded in thigh, Corporal Pierson and Lindsey Pierson came out of the hospital at the same time; don't know what has become of them, Tamarac, Crawford county.

Theodore Bowers, 83d regiment, was sprained in back at Hanover C. H., looks feeble, says tell Gov. Curtin "for God's sake get me leave of absence, would not take a discharge if offered, says tell Corporal Kelly's friends he is at Fortress Monroe sick with fever; Bowers resides at McDowell's P. O., Crawford county.

Albert Marquis, 9th regiment reserves, rifle ball left hand Friday, 27th June, doing well, wants furlough, and will go back to service, P. O. New Brighton, Beaver county.

D. H Gold, 105th regiment, P. O. Cold Valley, Allegheny county, fever, since May, would soon get well at home.

B. H. Smith, 63d regiment, Elderton, Armstrong county, weak in legs and back, should be discharged.

Charles W. Russell, 1st Md., Pittsburgh, wants discharge.

N. M. Boyland, 58th regiment, Allegheny, feeble, has applied for and will get discharged.

The Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission

The Sanitary Commission, which left this city three weeks ago, has, to a great extent, been abandoned. Knowing that the citizens of Pittsburgh are left in the dark as to their whereabouts, I (being one of the number) will give a brief account of their doings and actions on the Peninsula.

We left this city, June 17, and arrived at Baltimore the next day, where we were met by Felix R. Brunot, Esq., who took us in charge. When we arrived at Fortress Monroe, the Medical Director there wanted more nurses, when Mr. Brunot took six of our number, being twenty-eight in all, to stay in the hospitals at Fortress Monroe. They were left in charge of Dr. Walker, of Allegheny City.

We arrived at the White House in due time, and after considerable trouble procured a permit to go to the main army. We arrived at Savage Station on Monday, June 23d, a few days previous to the retreat. We found plenty of work to do, the wounded being hourly brought in from the field of battle, and all worked laboriously until Sunday, June 29th, when a part of the nurses, and all the surgeons, concluded to accompany the retreating army, in preference to remaining at Savage Station as prisoners. Being myself one of the nurses that left with the army, I am enabled to state that there were plenty of soldiers detailed to nurse the sick and wounded at the Station, consequently we did not deem it proper for us to stay. Eleven out of twenty-two remained, including F. R. Brunot, Esq. Among the nurses who remained were Gosling, Miller, Wightman, Brown, Smith and Bryant. All the surgeons left, with one exception, without permission from the surgeon in charge. The nurses who accompanied the army did good execution during the battles fought by the retreating army. I am satisfied the public will not condemn us for leaving Savage Station before the rebels occupied the place, as we have worked hard and endured many hardships and privations while endeavoring to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded soldiers of the late battles.

ELLIS R. WILLIAMS.

Wounded and a Prisoner.

We learn that Sergeant John S. Hunter, of this city, a member of Co. C, Col. Jackson's Ninth Reserves, was wounded in a picket skirmish on the 23d of June, and subsequently fell into the hands of the rebels at Savage Station. Co. C, Captain Shannon, and Co. G, Captain Brookbank, crossed Bottom's Bridge, over the Chickahominy, before the battle of Mechanicsville, and drove in the enemy's pickets. The companies divided after crossing the bridge, the right platoon being under command of Captain Shannon, and the left under Lieut. George Pierce, (formerly conductor of car No. 7 on the Birmingham Passenger Railway.) The skirmish was quite animated, and our boys succeeded in accomplishing their object, with no other casualty than the wounding of Sergt. Hunter in the elbow.

Award of Railroad Work.

Mr. Jarvis, General Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, has made the following award of work on the Eastern Division:

Allegheny Engine House—Swan, Fenton & Co., for excavation, masonry, brick and carpenter work.

Wallace Run—Thomas J. Bown, grading and masonry.

Alliance Engine House—J. B. Ingham & Son, for masonry and carpenter work.

Crestline Car Shop—J. B. Ingham & Son, for masonry and carpenter work.

INCORRECT.—The reported death of Colonel Childs, of the 4th Cavalry, and the reported capture of Capt. Glass, of the Excelsior Brigade, are both contradicted on the authority of a gentleman who saw them both at Harrison's Landing, on Saturday last.

CLARION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans of Clarion county have nominated Amos Myers, Esq., for Congress, subject to the choice of the Conferees. John Ewing, Esq., for Assembly, subject to the concurrence of Forest county.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—We learn that Lieut. W. B. Neeper, of the 57th P. V., is lying dangerously ill of typhoid fever, at Baltimore.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1862.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Senate spent four or five hours debating the bill for employing negroes in the military service.

Mr. Browning opposed the feature of the bill giving freedom to slaves employed, and compensating loyal owners for them, declaring it to be unconstitutional. He made a terrible long and prosy speech.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., finally lost patience, and declared that he (Mr. Browning) had been consuming the time of Senate with repeating the commonest expressions and old opinions over and over again a hundred and fifty times in the course of a single speech. Whereupon Mr. Browning got angry, and declined to be lectured by Mr. Wilson, and intimating that he would speak as often and as long as he pleased.

During the course of his speech, Mr. Lane, of Kansas, asked him, if the resolution were proposed directing the President to issue a proclamation warning the rebels to lay down their arms, and if they failed to do it in sixty days, then free their slaves, and if he was convinced that such a course would at once end the rebellion, he would vote for it?

Mr. Browning replied very emphatically—he would not, even if he stood in the negative against the whole Senate. No vote was taken, and the bill will come up again to-morrow.

When Mr. Chandler called up his resolutions calling for all orders the President has given Gen. McClellan about advancing, for the numbers in his army since last November, and for the number of successive reinforcements he has received, Mr. Wright, of Ind., opposed it as a measure of hostility to Gen. McClellan, and went on to declare his confidence alike in that officer, President Lincoln, and Secretary Stanton.

Mr. Chandler promptly replied that the object of his resolution was misunderstood. For weeks there has been violent onslaughts on Secretary Stanton, on the pretext that he had prevented reinforcements from going to Gen. McClellan. His object was to defend Secretary Stanton, whom he proposed to show entirely innocent. His resolution was then adopted, by a vote of 35 to 6—Messrs. Anthony, Foster, Lane, of Kansas, McDougal, Saulsbury, and Wright.

In the Senate debate to-day, Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, declared himself warmly in favor of using negroes in any military service in which they are available. He insisted on more vigor, and declared we did not appreciate the desperate energy of the rebels, and had underrated them everywhere and were underrating their numbers and resources now.

The bill giving the President power for enlisting and arming negroes is certain to pass by a handsome majority.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution appropriating ten thousand dollars for preparing two thousand medals, with suitable devices to be awarded to such privates and non-commissioned officers as may distinguish themselves in battle.

The House voted to suspend the law authorizing the payment of officers for services actually rendered in Fremont's old department, and providing for Commissioners to examine and adjudicate such claims.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress it is thought pretty certain to adjourn the first of next week, unless the present occupation of the President should prevent him from having leisure to examine and sign important bills.

THE TAX BILL is likely to be amended so that appointments for collectors will not need be sent to the Senate at the present session.

THE WHITE HOUSE IMBROGLIO.

The correspondence relative to the White House imbroglio has been printed. In one of his letters, Gen. McClellan comments with considerable bitterness on the course of the simpletons who had been making complaints because he had guarded the house and did not use it for a hospital.

Secretary Stanton's letters to General McClellan, are regarded as remarkably courteous and considerate.

PERSONAL.

Senator Chandler received yesterday and to-day a perfect flood of letters from prominent persons in New York and Pennsylvania, thanking him for having had courage to make his recent speech in defense of Secretary Stanton, and relating to the recent conduct of the war on the Peninsula.

INTERRUPTIONS ON THE JAMES RIVER.

The danger of interruptions to the free passage of our transports on the James river seems to be increasing. Three steamboats, the Cannonicus, Achilles and Nellie Baker were fired on by a rebel battery last Monday evening, only four or five miles below Harrisons Landing.

The mail boats now go up and down under convoy of gunboats.

The Cannonicus and Achilles were both hit.

The gunboats, it is thought, can keep navigation open by preventing the rebels from planting batteries along the shore, but cannot keep them away.

REBELS PRESSING ON GEN. M'CLELLAN.

Flying batteries of field pieces, which have been doing all the mischief, firing on boats so close to McClellan's position, indicates that the rebels are assuming bold ground on all sides of him.

HOW THE REBELS RECEIVED THE NEWS OF THE LATE BATTLE.

The Secessionists at Fredericksburg were remarkably jubilant on the first of last week over the news from Richmond. After the news of Monday and Tuesday's battles began to come in they exhibited a marked change, and many of them did not deny that they had heard very bad news. As they are known to have direct communication with rebel sources of news from Richmond, their conduct is inferred to indicate the confirmation of the belief entertained by our officers of the terrible rebel losses in the last two days, and of the bad condition of the rebel army.

GEN. MITCHEL NOT APPOINTED.

The report in the New York papers, of to-day, that Gen. Mitchel has been assigned and has accepted a position under Gen. Pope, is unfounded. Gen. Mitchel had received no assignment prior to his leaving here on a private visit to West Point.

LIEU. WALLACE.

Lieu. Wallace accompanies his invalid wife north to-morrow. His leave of absence has been extended twenty days by the War Department for this purpose.

After the close of last night's report, Mose Kee Dunn made a stirring speech to the crowd assembled to serenade Wallace, urging earnestness in the prosecution of the war, and the duty of every man to promote the immediate enlistments and filling up of the army, by every means in his power.

LIEUT. M'LAIN ARRESTED.

Lieut. M'Lain, of the 32d Ohio, son of Colonization Society M'Lain, was arrested for having taken a lot of rebel prisoners whom he was ordered to take to jail, to his mother's house, and feasting them on cake and champagne. Though belonging to an Ohio regiment, he lives here. He is now confined in the same jail with the rebels.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1862.

SENATE.—The President pro tem laid before the Senate a communication from the War Department, transmitting copies of all the instructions to the Generals of the army, in pursuance of the act of Congress of August, 1861, relative to the freeing of the slaves of rebels.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the House joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish extra clothing for wounded and other soldiers.

Mr. Cowan, of Pa., introduced a bill amendatory of the act in relation to copyrights. Referred.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wis., from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported back the bill in relation to the trust funds, abstracted by the Secretary of the Interior. Passed.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill providing for the appointment of survoyors of ports, &c.

Mr. McDougal, of Cal., offered a resolution that the President be requested to have prepared a full report of the foreign and domestic trade and commerce of California, Oregon and Washington Territory, to be submitted at the next session. Laid over.

Mr. Chandler, of Mich., called up the resolution calling for orders issued by Gen. McClellan, his correspondence with the War Department, number of the force, &c. He modified the resolution so as to request the President to furnish this information, if it is not incompatible with the public interests.

Mr. Wright, of Ind., said he had been mistified at the tone of the Senator's speech when he offered this resolution. It was not to his taste, in this hour of our country's trouble, to make any charges against or throw any obstacles in the way of our Generals.

Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, introduced a bill to define the number of Brigadier and Major Generals in the army. The bill provides for the reduction of the number of Majors and Brigadiers. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, the bill relative to certain land titles in the State of Maine was taken up and passed.

Mr. Chandler, of Mich., called up the resolution calling for all orders issued by General McClellan, and his correspondence with the War Department, and his correspondence with the President, and his instructions to Gen. McClellan. He modified the resolution so as to require the President to furnish the information, if it is not incompatible with the public interests.

Mr. Wright said he had been mortified at the tone of the Senator's speech when he offered this resolution. It was not to his taste, in this hour of our country's trouble, to make any charges against, or throw any obstacles in the way of our Generals.

In the opinion of the Senator from Michigan, General McClellan must be committed to some atrocious crime worthy of the severest penalty of the law.

Gen. McClellan has not been a newspaper General, written up by correspondents, but had been most indiscreetly denounced, yet he made no reply. He, Mr. Wright, would rather back to his operations on the Potomac, but ventured to say that McClellan's ten days' campaign in front of Richmond, fighting an infuriated enemy, would arouse so much admiration among the people of foreign countries, and so much hope and confidence among our own people. There was no doubt that McClellan would come triumphantly out of any examination; but this was not the hour to go into any such question and make an attempt to divide our people. He, Mr. Wright, was for a vigorous prosecution of the war, and in favor of a strong confiscation bill, but he could do nothing to divide the true Union men of the country. This was not the place to pass such resolutions as this, with the sanction of the chairman of the Senator from Michigan. If President Lincoln can trust McClellan and Stanton, he was willing to trust them, and he would stand by the man who was fighting the battles of the country.

Mr. Chandler said it was plain to every man that when we sent an army to the peninsula, we must have retained forces to defend the capitol. He had the evidence of nine Major Generals, taken before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, in which they said it was absolutely necessary to retain a force for the defence of Washington. Gen. Richardson, in a sworn statement, said that it would require 40,000 men, and a corps of 60,000 men, to stop the movements of the enemy above or below. Gen. Franklin thought 35,000 to 50,000 would be necessary, and all said—that from 50,000 to 75,000 men were necessary to be left here. When McClellan went to Fortress Monroe, it was found that he had not left a solitary regiment, except nineteen, and not left a solitary gun on the wheels for the defence of the capitol. Was it not proper that these facts should go to the country, and that the people should know what the facts are.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, moved to postpone the resolution until next December.

Mr. Cowan, of Pa., thought such a resolution should not have been introduced, but now, that the issue was made, the resolution ought to be passed, and the facts come forth.

Mr. Henderson, of Mo., thought this was going too far to have the effect to make two parties in the country, in regard to the operations of the General in the field. It is idle to talk as the newspapers have that the rebels will not fight. They will meet us at every point. But if reinforcements are promptly sent to Gen. McClellan, the rebel capitol can be taken in a month. These mischievous resolutions only tend to excite party feelings. If any General is incompetent let the President remove him at once, but he had seen no one incompetent in front of Richmond.

The resolution was then passed—yeas, 39; nays, Messrs. Anthony, Foster, Lane, (Kansas), McDougall, Saulsbury and Wright—6.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Mass., a bill amendatory to the act of 1795, calling out militia, etc., was taken up, and the question being put whether to receive negroes into the service for labor in intrenchments, &c.

Mr. Collamer said he should vote against the bill, as it stood, on the ground that it provided for unlimited conscriptions. He said this country had always decided, in the revolution and in 1812, and the war of 1812, not in any way to adopt the system of European conscription, but this bill allows the President to draft men in such numbers and for such time as he pleases, which, in fact, is conscription, but he believed the country had the right to the services of all people, whether black or white. He knew they used blacks in the last war, and believed they did good service.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to postpone the bill indefinitely. Rejected. Yeas—Carlile, Davis, Henderson, Kennedy, McDougall, Powell, Saulsbury, Stark, Wilson, (Mo.)—9. Nays, 27.

Mr. Henderson offered an amendment as a new section, that all loyal persons shall be compensated for loss of services by such persons as taken by this bill. Agreed to. Yeas, 20; nays, 17.

The first section of this amendment authorizes the President to receive persons of African descent in the service of the United States as thus amended was adopted.

The question then on the second section gives freedom to mother, wife, children, and to all persons who render such service.

Mr. Sherman moved an amendment so that this section will apply only to the rebels. Adopted.

Mr. Browning moved to strike out the words "mother, wife and child," provisions for freedom. He spoke at great length on the amendment.

On question no quorum was present. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Lovejoy, of Ill., asked, but failed to receive, consent to introduce a resolution, instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to take measures to prevent non-specie paying bank notes from interfering with the Treasury notes, to the serious injury of the public credit.

Much miscellaneous business, of no special importance, was transacted.

Mr. Cox, from the committee on Foreign Affairs, reported several resolutions in relation to the maritime rights, and on his own motion their consideration was postponed till the first Monday in December.

The House then adjourned.

Bushwhackers in Lewis County, Mo. --Citizens Preparing for Defense.

QUINCY, Ill., July 10.—Six bushwhackers visited the residence of a Union man named Pratt, in Lewis county, Missouri, on Tuesday last, and robbed his house and murdered him.

A band of eighty in number visited Monticello, near Eaton, in the same county, yesterday, and robbed the store of Mr. Thurston of everything of value.

The citizens are preparing to defend themselves from an anticipated attack from these

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of New York.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 10.—The steamer City of New York, from Liverpool on the 2d, and Queenstown on the 3d inst., was boarded off Cape Race at 10 o'clock this morning.

The steamer City of Washington arrived at Queenstown on the 2d.

The sales of Cotton on Thursday amounted to 20,000 bales, the market being buoyant, but unchanged. Flour and Wheat were quiet but firm. Corn dull at 3@6d lower. Provisions dull and nominal. Consols 91¾@91⅞. Illinois Central Shares 48½ per cent. discount; Erie R. R. 29½.

The political news is unimportant.

The crops of England and France are reported as most favorable.

The French manufacturing accounts also show more animation.

The latest rumors assert that Gen. Goyal will not be recalled from Rome.

The Paris Bourse was flat at 69f.

The Italian Minister had ordered an increase in the number of iron-plated ships.

The question of brigandage, and the removal of the ex-King of Naples from Rome, was debated in the Italian chambers.

Mr. Raltezzi said that the accounts of the brigandage were exaggerated, and no additional force was necessary.

The Italian Government persisted in pointing out that the presence of Frances the Second at Rome is a source of the disorders. He believed that Napoleon also sh