Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12.

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.	80	70
12 " M.	90	78
6 " P. M.		77
Barometer		29 6-10

Bridging the Ohio.

We are indebted to Hon. Robert McNight for a copy of the act relating to bridges across the Ohio river, which we publish in full, for the information of our steamboat and coal men. It passed both Houses on the 9th inst., and requires only the approval of the President to become a law.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN POST ROADS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge across the Ohio river at Steubenville, in the State of Ohio, abutting on the Virginia shore of said river, is hereby declared to be a lawful structure: *Provided*, That when completed, if constructed without a draw, it shall leave an unobstructed headway in the channel of the river of not less than ninety feet above low water mark, and such channel or water-way shall have an unobstructed width of not less than three hundred feet between piers, next to said channel or water way; *and one of the spans next adjoining thereto shall not be less than two hundred and ninety feet in length*; or said bridge, if constructed with a draw, the same to be constructed [as provided by the fourth section of this act, as to elevation of draw and width of channel, and said draw shall remain open except as in said section provided,] *under the limitations and conditions provided in the fourth section of this act.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said bridge *and Holliday's Cove railroad are* hereby declared a public highway, and established a post road for the purpose of transmission of mails of the United States, and Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, chartered by the Legislature of the State of Ohio, and the Halliday's Cove Railroad Company, chartered by the State of Virginia, or either of them, are authorized to *complete*, maintain, and operate said *road and* bridge when completed, as set forth in the preceding section, anything in any law or laws of the above named State to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any other railroad company or companies, whose line or lines of road may now or shall hereafter be built to the Ohio river, in accordance with the terms of the charter or charters of such company or companies, to build a bridge across said river for the more perfect connexion of any such roads and for the passage of trains thereof, under the limitations and conditions hereafter provided.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That any bridge erected under the privileges of this act may, at the option of the company or companies building the same, be built either as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation than ninety feet above low-water mark over the channel of the said river; *nor in any case less than forty feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, measuring for such elevation to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the span of such bridge, covering the main channel of the river, be less than three hundred feet in length, with also one of the next adjoining spans of not less than two hundred and twenty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river as near as practicable; and also that there shall be a pivot draw constructed in every such bridge, at an accessible and navigable point, with spans of not less than one hundred feet in length, on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw: And provided, also*, That said draw shall always be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, *for the passage of coals whose construction may not, at the time, admit of their passing under the permanent spans of said bridge, except that said draw shall not be required to be opened when engines or trains are passing over said bridge, or when passenger trains are due, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in the opening of said draw after the passage of such engines or trains.*

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any bridge or bridges, erected under the provisions of this act, shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile which the company or companies erecting such bridge may from time to time receive on the balance of their line or lines for such services, *and the officers and crews of all vessels, boats or rafts, navigating the said Ohio river, are required to regulate the use of the said vessels, and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as to interfere with the elevation, construction or use of any of the bridges erected or legalized under the provisions of this act.*

Acknowledgments.

The Subsistence beg leave to acknowledge contributions of hospital supplies from the following persons since June 20th: C Yeager & Co., Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. G. Albree, Mrs Hill, Mrs. E. M. Graham, Misses A. Shaw, H. Weyman, E. M. Wilson, Mrs. Mrs. Crumpton. Mr. Scott, of Pulzaki, 5 boxes of hospital supplies, from Ladies' Aid Society of New Castle; 4 boxes from Ladies' Aid Society of Rock Point, Lawrence county; 1 box from Neshannock O. S. Presbyterian Church; 1 box from M. E. Church, Lawrence county; 2 boxes from Ladies' Aid Society of Hickory, Washington county; 3 boxes from ladies of Pulaski, Lawrence county; 1 box from King's Ir. E. Chapel Aid Society, Lawrence county; 1 box from Soldiers' Society of German Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; 3 boxes and 1 K. P. from Soldiers' Aid Society of New Wilmington, Lawrence county; Presbyterian Publishing House, lot of books. Also, contributions to cash, from Miss E. Stewart, $10; Thomas Fargus, $2; Ladies' Aid Society of New Castle, $3; Miss A. J. Dickson, $5; Mrs. Crumpton, $1; J. Reed, $5; R. W. Brice, $3; proceeds of picnic of Minerville, and Centre Avenue Knitting Circle, per I. M. Bailey, $15; Mrs. M. P. Oliver, $3,75; c sh, Girty's Run Union Sunday School, $4; J. B. D. Steele, $5.

Contributions of cash are much needed by the Committee, to enable them to meet the demand for hospital supplies, and, also, that they may be able to forward the boxes they receive from the country, contributions can be left at Geo. Albree, Son & Co., Wood street, or Weyman & Son, Smithfield street.

FROM HALLECK'S ARMY.—We yesterday had the pleasure of taking by the hand Lieut. David Lowry, of the 77th Penna. regiment, Col. Stambaugh, at home on sick furlough for a few days. We learn from Lieut. Lowry that McCook's Division are moving towards Nashville, with the view of more effectually crushing out the numerous and daring bands of guerrillas which infest Southeastern Tennessee. Gen. Negley's command left Columbia, Tennessee, on Monday last, en route for Athens, Alabama. The troops from this vicinity are generally enjoying excellent health.

QUICK WORK.—On July the first, J. Cornwall, Esq., barreled up three hundred barrels of petroleum at his wells on Oil Creek, and delivered it to Messrs. Reese & Graff, at the Petrolite Oil Works, Pittsburgh, on the 5th. Twelve thousand gallons of it were charged into Reese's Patent Mammoth Still on the same day. It was distilled on the 7th, deodorized on the 8th, and shipped to New York on the 9th—being white, non-explosive, and, when burning, free from smoke or smell. This, we think, is the quickest work of the kind we have ever heard of.

RASPBERRY SHOW.—Mr. Knox will exhibit at his Horticultural rooms, No. 29 Fifth st., at 11 o'clock, to-day and during the afternoon and evening, a rare collection of raspberries, including five new French varieties—the Hornet, Pilate, Souchet, Imperial, and Toilet. Also other fruits, and some choice specimens of plants and flowers. The public are invited to call and examine.

BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND ILLUSTRATED—See Harper's Weekly, Leslie's News, and the New York Illustrated News, to be had at Pittock's News Depot, opposite the Post Office.

PREACHING.—Rev. Alex. Clark, editor of *School Visitor*, will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, at the East Common M. P. Church, (Rev. J. Robison's) Allegheny city.

PITTOCK, opposite the Post Office, is the agent for the *New York*, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati daily papers, and delivers them to all parts of the city at low rates.

ALL the late books, papers, and magazines fo be had at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

The Death of Col. Black.

Louis Hauch, of the 62d regiment, wounded in the side in the battle of July 1st, has returned home, and among other things, states some new facts concerning the death of Col. Black. He contradicts certain statements made by other parties relative to that sad event, and concludes that the first accounts we received were furnished by parties who did not witness the battles, and who were perhaps miles away. He says: "In the fight at Gaines' Mills, the regiment was under the hottest of the fire, and there it was where Col. Black fell. His last words, Mr. Hauch thinks, were 'Remember where you're from, boys; drive them!' His body was carried by Henry Ruck and another private, on their guns, for some distance to the rear, and placed under a tree, on a blanket, which they pinned over it."

Mr. Hauch further states that he was informed by members of the Ninth Massachusetts (in the same brigade with the Sixty-second) that the rebel who shot Col. Black was made to bite the dust, receiving seven balls and eleven bayonet thrusts in his body.

Capt. Hull commanded the regiment in the battle of the 1st, Capt. Means acting as Lieut. Colonel, and Captain Holmes as Major. At the time of the battle, Major Patterson was sick and about three miles in the rear.

The Independent Literary Society.

At a meeting of the Independent Literary Society of Birmingham, held on the 7th inst., the following officers were elected:

President—W. C. Forbes.
Vice President and Critic—J. S. Lambie.
Recording Secretary—Wm. Price.
Corresponding Secretary—J. D. Thomas.
Treasurer—John Davis.
Librarian—Moore Noble.

This Society embraces a large proportion of the youthful talent of the borough, and numbers some twenty-five members, exclusive of those who have patriotically taken up arms in defense of our flag. Some of the young men have exhibited literary ability in a marked degree, and all are rapidly improving under the auspices of their organization. Their late exhibition was highly pleasing to the audience, and creditable to the performers. They have secured the hall over the engine house on Carson street, which is being fitted up for their use.

Railroad Earnings.

The approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, during the month of June ult., compared with the same period of last year, were as follows:

From	1862.	1861.	Increase.
Freights	$ 153,768 48	$ 128,165 35	$ 35,602 13
Passengers	78,410 96	58,834 53	19,576 63
Exp. matter	2,500 00	2,500 00	
Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00	
Rent Railway	7,083 33	7,083 33	
Rents	24 83		24 83
Miscellaneous	463 50	369 36	94 14
Total	$ 260,076 10	$ 204,778 37	$ 55,297 73
Earnings from Jan 1 to Ap 30	$1,243,171 34	$1,171,643 11	$231,532 23
Total earn'gs to June 30	$1,623,251 44	$1,376,341 48	$306,829 96

Increase for June, 27 per cent.; average increase to June 30, 22¾ per cent.

Arrival of Major Lyon.

Major Lyon, Paymaster U. S. A., arrived in this city to-day, for the purpose of paying off such sick and wounded soldiers here as may be in possession of the necessary descriptive list. The Major finds much more business here in his line than he anticipated, thinking that one day here would suffice. His previous engagements will therefore render it necessary for him to be absent for a few days after to-day, but he will return again next week and pay all who are in possession of the necessary documents. He can be seen, until this evening, at the office of Messrs. Arthurs & Riddell, attorneys, Fourth street, above Smithfield.

DR. HERMAN BUCHLER.—This celebrated physician has arrived here and taken rooms at the Monongahela House, where he can be consulted by the afflicted. He has made diseases of the throat and lungs, such as bronchitis, asthma and consumption, his specialty, and has acquired great skill in their treatment, in which he has been very successful in other cities. He has reduced his fees so that all can have the benefit of his advice, and makes no charge whatever for examining the chest. Those suffering from pulmonary diseases should call and get his opinion, at least. See advertisement.

IN THE CITY.—Gen. F. J. Herron arrived in the city to-day, from Washington, and will spend a short time with his parents and friends before leaving for the west. We have already noticed that he has been commissioned by the War Department to raise a brigade in Iowa, under the new requisition. He has authority to enlist five regiments, and in this important work will receive the co-operation of the Governor and State officials of Iowa. He looks greatly improved in health, and has entirely recovered from his wounds.

THE OIL EXPORTS.—The shipments of Pennsylvania rock oil, or petroleum, from this country to Europe, during the first six months of the present year, amounted to considerably more than one million of dollars. This, for a trade that is in its infancy, is a large business; for it is only within a few months that this oil has attracted attention in Europe, and shippers have only recently been making energetic efforts to forward it.

ANOTHER CASE OF DROWNING.—Frederick Augustus Shedis, aged eight years, was drowned in the Monongahela, opposite Zug's rolling mill, about two o'clock Thursday afternoon. His body was recovered in about three hours after, and conveyed to the residence of his parents in South Pittsburgh. He was in bathing, and got beyond his depth, being unable to swim. At the point where he went into the river there is twenty feet of water, a fact of which he was unconscious.

TEACHERS ELECTED IN THE 9TH WARD.—Principal—J. N. Forner. Grammar—Emily Martin and Henrietta Martin. Intermediate—Maggie Hamilton, Rebecca Noble, Maria Scott and M. J. Wagley. Primary—N. J. Paisley, Maggie Brown, H. M. Lewis, Caroline Dawson, M. Cromlish and Eliza D. Armstrong.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A freight engine on the Central Ohio railroad, whilst crossing the drawbridge over the canal at Zanesville, on Tuesday morning, ran off the track, striking against one of the stone columns that support the diagonal braces of the iron bridge at that point, throwing it over and letting down the first span of the bridge. Nobody was hurt.

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 patterns are all of the latest styles. Any person desiring a well-made and neatly fitting suit of clothes, their establishment is the right place. All their clothing is made under their own supervision, and they are always ready to sell cheap to cash buyers.

WM. FORREST, 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.

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

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.

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

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

A LARGE assortment of sacques and basques to be closed out regardless of cost at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

EXTRA fine all wool Carpets at fifty cents per yard; can now be had at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

Letter from the Potomac Army.

THE following letter from an officer of the Pittsburgh Rifles, 9th Reserves, to his brother in this city, will be read with interest:

HARRISON'S LANDING, JAMES RIVER, July 4, 1862.

Dear Brother: Knowing how anxious you will be to hear from me, as doubtless you have heard something of the terrible battles we have gone through, I take this, the first opportunity offered me, of writing a few lines, not knowing how soon it will get off.

My last was written from Mechanicsville, I think the day before the first battle we were in, which commenced on Thursday, June 26th. I will not attempt to give you an account of any of the engagements, or the part we took in them—will leave it until another time. We were under fire from 5 o'clock a. m., until 9 that evening. Next morning we went into rifle-pits at 3, and remained there until 5 o'clock, doing, I think, fine execution. Almost every man in our company having fired sixty rounds, at a range of about 200 yards. The man next to me in the pit, belonging to Company F, was shot dead, and lying by my side the entire time—a ghastly sight. But I must not particularize, it was warm work in this engagement. I escaped without a single casualty. After learning our position we covered the retreat of the reserve corps, by one road about three miles to Gaines' Mills, where we arrived about 7 o'clock, where we found our lines formed and waiting for the enemy. We were taken to the rear, where we remained until 4 in the afternoon, when we were again brought into action, first supporting a battery for about an hour, after which we were taken on the field.

The Ninth did well—made two charges most brilliantly, but were compelled to fall back, being overpowered by the rebels, who occupied a position in the woods. They poured a most destructive and deadly fire into our ranks.

In this engagement our company had three wounded. The regiment retired back about two miles, and slept out, without any covering or shelter, having lost all our knapsacks at Mechanicsville. Stayed there until evening, (Saturday) when we were sent on picket. Our army having commenced to retreat, we were stationed at Bottoms Bridge to watch the movements of the enemy. The next morning we took up the line of march, having seen nothing of them during the night. This was Monday morning, about 3 o'clock. Moved towards James river. Suppose we traveled about twelve miles, and halted on the road. I don't know the place; it is near what is known as White Oak Swamp. Here the entire Reserve halted until the trains would pass, being the rear guard. Our artillery was put in position, and every preparation made for battle, knowing they were not far behind. And sure enough, about 3 o'clock they commenced cannonading, and an hour after one of the most terrific engagements of the war commenced. We were attacked on the right and front at the same time. Our regiment was ordered forward to support a line of artillery. We lay down behind the cannon and awaited the approach of their infantry, the shot and shell flying around us almost as thick as hail. At about 3:30 their infantry made a dash at our left, and succeeded in turning the flank. We then had to stand the fire from three directions. Our regiment was then ordered to the left to repulse them in that direction, but was unable to accomplish much, on account of a regiment being ahead of us. At this time they threw a tremendous force in front, and drove the regiment back that was left in support of the batteries in our first position. We were immediately filed back of the line of batteries now in possession of the enemy, and ordered to charge. The Ninth did charge in most splendid style, retaking the batteries, and driving them back with terrible loss, but not without losing many a brave fellow; reinforcements having come up, we fell back. I do not know what the loss of the division will foot up; it must be large. Our regiment suffered very heavily. Company A lost 2 killed, 10 wounded, and 2 missing. Some of the companies have lost more than us; the company next on our left, Capt. Dick, from Meadville, reports thirty killed, wounded and missing. I do not think we have more than four hundred effective men in the regiment; before the fight we had eight hundred, or nearly that many. But I must close. Everything is in confusion. After the last battle we slept out again. I spent most of the night in looking after our boys who were wounded, and succeeded in getting some of them to the hospital. About one o'clock we started again, having to leave all our killed and wounded; some of the wounded, however, marched with us. We came six miles, to a point on the river, (I have not heard the name of the place,) where we found our army in force, drawn up to meet the enemy. We had scarcely arrived when the booming of cannon assured us they were not far behind. We were taken to the rear, to act as a reserve in case the conflict became desperate. The fight lasted all day, and resulted in the complete route of the rebel army. We remained in our position until next morning, when we started again, and marched eight miles down the river, to our present locality.

BATTLE OF GAINES MILLS.

Wounded.—James Reed, in left breast, not serious; Ross, calf of the leg; John Riddle, second finger of left hand shot off.

WHITE OAK SWAMPS—MONDAY.

Killed—1st Lieut. James Beattie, shot in the breast; Corp. J. McD. Smith, shot in the breast.

Wounded and Missing—Finley Irwin,* Frank Kolbecker, John E. Little,* John Morrison, George Varner.*

Wounded.—H. D. Barker, slightly; Thos. Bell, shot through the neck; George T. Robinson, in the arm; William Kirby, slightly; Fred. Seelor, in arm, seriously.

Missing—Wm. Allen, Wm. D. Rogers.

Jack Little is shot in the leg with a musket ball. John Morrison, I am afraid, is dangerously wounded; could not get him off the field. Rogers and Allen, I am afraid, are both lost. They were last seen in the thickest of the fight.

George Robinson is on his way home, via Fortress Monroe.

All is quiet. I am well. Write soon.

Affectionately, your Brother,
REUBEN.

*Left in the hospital.

AUCTION SALES.

SEWING MACHINES AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, July 15th, at 6½ o'clock, at the Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold, Three Sewing Machines, viz:—"Gliddon," "Pearl" and "National." Sale positive.
jul12 T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auct.

CUTLERY AT AUCTION.—On THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold, a large and splendid assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, comprising a full line of both, all of which will be guaranteed as represented, or money refunded. T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auct.

COUNTERS, GROCERY BARROWS, &c., AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY MORNING, July 12th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Davis' Auction, 54 Fifth street;
2 Store Counters, with drawers;
3 Grocery Barrows, new;
jul1 J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

FISH AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY MORNING, July 12th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Davis' Auction, 54 Fifth street,
10 bbls. White Lake Fish;
6 do Mackinac Herring;
jul1 J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

TOP BUGGIES AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY MORNING, July 12, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at Davis' Auction, 54 Fifth street:
Two Top Buggies, new and substantial make.
jul1 J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

CHILDREN'S BUGGIES AND CHAISES AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY MORNING, July 12th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, 54 Fifth street, a great variety of Children's Buggies and Chaises, in every style of finish, including a Child's Carriage, new style. J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

SUMMER CLOTHING AT AUCTION—On THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, July 10th, 11th and 12th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Auction House, No. 54 Fifth street, a large assortment of new and seasonable Clothing, comprising Men's Summer Wear, in every variety of material, and made in good styles; Coats, Vests and Pants. Also, dark flannel Working Shirts, all-wool; Pittsburgh made Boots, sewed calf-skin; &c.
jul9 J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

HOOP SKIRTS!

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!

All sizes, for Ladies, Misses and Children, at
MCCLELLAND'S AUCTION ROOMS,
jul7 No 55 Fifth street.

100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 WHITE FISH;
10 half barrels No. 1 Lake Shad.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

Midnight Edition.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SICK AND WOUNDED PENNSYLVANIANS.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Last evening, at seven o'clock, the transport John Brooks arrived in this city with 251 sick and wounded soldiers on board from Harrison's Landing. Some of the men were very badly wounded, but kindly hands lifted them from their berths and conveyed them to the hospitals. The regiments of various States were represented. The sick suffer principally from rheumatism and diarrhea. D.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1862.

SENATE.—Mr. Powell, of Ky., called up the resolutions calling for further evidence and documents connected with Joseph Holt and Robert Dale Owens. Passed.

The bill amendatory of the act of 1795, calling out the militia, etc., was taken up, the question being on Mr. Browning's amendment to the second section of the amendment offered by Mr. Grimes, to strike out the words "mother," "wife" and "children."

Mr. Hale, of N. H., presented the joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Maryland, tendering thanks to Capt. Ringgold for the rescue of the crew of the steamer Governor. He asked that it be placed on the records of the Senate.

Mr. Browning's amendment was rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 21.

Mr. Browning offered a further amendment that such mother, wife or child shall not be freed unless they are in the service or labor of the rebels.

On motion of Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., the resolution to pay the first Senators from Minnesota was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wright, of Ind., the bill for the relief of the Registor of the Land Office, at Vincennes, Ind., was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept the title of League Island for navy yard purposes, was taken up.

Mr. Foster, of Conn., moved to amend, so that before the selection of League Island, the Commissioners shall examine the harbor of New London, Conn., and see whether it is not a more fit place for the purpose required.

Mr. Anthony, of R. I., moved to extend the same examination to Narragassett Bay. Agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cooper, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing for a national currency, secured by United States stock, and for the circulation and redemption thereof. It was recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fenton, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill to reimburse New York for advances made during the war.

Arrival of the Columbia from Havana.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The steamer Columbia, from Havana, has arrived with advices to the 7th inst. She also brings news from Vera Cruz to the 2d inst., Orizaba to the 30th ult., and City of Mexico to the 28th.

Gen. Ortega, with 7,000 men, had joined Saragossa.

The Mexicans, on the 15th, occupied the summit of a hill, commanding Orizaba, where the French the same night surprised and routed them.

On the 25th the Mexicans commenced an attack on the French, without any result. Gen. Lalave was slightly wounded.

Some 5,000 guerrillas are between Atlegeria and Vera Cruz. The gates of the latter city are closed, and no one dares to go out.

The dead, of which there are many from yellow fever, are buried in the city.

The French trains were attacked on the 30th ult. Fifteen wagons with ammunition and five of flour were taken and destroyed. Twenty-five of the escort were killed, and the rest taken prisoners.

Only six wagons of provisions had reached Orizaba on some time, and the French troops were actually starving.

Some 700 mules have been taken from the French.

Three French bearers of dispatches have been captured, and dispatches for the French Generals have been published in the City of Mexico.

A French brig of war had captured a small Mexican steamer, laden with corn and lard, and the crew were in prison in Vera Cruz.

The Mexican steamer Constitution was manned and sent to Alvarado, to force the Governor to declare for Almonte. The inhabitants refused, and drove the steamer off. The same was the result of a similar effort at Hacotal.

The French man-of-war L'Ecluir, went to Campeache on a like errand, with the same result.

The French man-of-war Cayonize, visited Mazatlan, and ordered the Governor to declare for Almonte, which was refused, and she left.

A slaver has been captured and taken to Key West.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The financial measures reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, to-day, is in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is proposed to establish a separate Bureau, charged with the execution of this act, and all laws which may be passed by Congress respecting the issue and circulation of a national currency, secured by the pledge of U. S. Stock. The chief is to be called the Comptroller of the Currency, with a salary of $6,000 per annum, and under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. U. S. Stock is considered to mean all coupon and registered bonds now issued, or that may be issued, on the faith of the United States, by the Secretary, in pursuance of the law. Any chartered banks or banking association, in good credit, whose capital is less than $100,000, granted under the law of any State or Territory, or District of Columbia, may avail itself of the advantages of the National Currency, authorized by this act, under certain conditions.

The bill also provides for the formation of associations, by any number of persons, for carrying on the business of banking, with U. S. Stocks as a basis. Plates are authorized to be engraved for notes of the denominations of $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Banks or associations failing to redeem in lawful currency of the United States any of its circulating notes are to be proceeded against, the United States to have the first lien on its assets.

The bill covers nearly fifty printed pages.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 10.—An erroneous opinion appeared in some of the journals in regard to a flag of truce which went up York river on Sunday and attempted to bring down some of the wounded and sick soldiers that had been captured at Baltimore Store. No flag of truce law was violated by this act, as the rebels at first readily consented to let them off on parole. It was the rebel cavalry that prevented their return. No doubt there was some misunderstanding in some way, for yesterday the rebels sent a flag of truce to Gen. McClellan informing him that he could send and obtain those prisoners now at any time, and consequently last night the John Tucker started for them again.

The rebel prisoners that have been accumulating for some time at the Rip Raps were all taken from there on Friday and removed to some place further north. I could not learn their destination. They were probably removed to make room for others at the Rip Raps.

Heavy cannonading has been distinctly heard at this place all day up James river. The mail boat has been due two hours, but has not yet hove in sight (five p. m.) When she arrives we shall no doubt learn the cause of the cannonading.

Rebel Raid in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.—Twelve hundred rebel infantry and cavalry, with three pieces of artillery, under command of Colonel John Morgan, are at Glasgow. They sent a reconnoitering party within three miles of Mumfordsville, yesterday. It is supposed that they intended to burn bridges and commit other depredations. This is the same party which recently attacked a detachment of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry at Tompkinsville. Not over twenty Pennsylvanians were killed, reports of great losses there being false. Morgan has issued a proclamation calling on Kentuckians to rise. No injury has yet been done to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, but cars will not be run until next Monday.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Flour firm and in demand. Wheat steady; the demand is moderate. Corn steady and unchanged. Coffee firm. Whisky firm at 33c. Provisions very dull.

From Last Night's Second Edition.

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 tomorrow.

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 today, 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.

LEW. WALLACE.

Lew. 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, McKee 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 to-day 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.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 9.—President Lincoln arrived at Fortress Monroe at three o'clock this afternoon, after a short visit to the army on the James river. He was received with great enthusiasm, and salute after salute was fired by the several batteries where he had occasion to visit. His visit at Fortress Monroe was short, only an hour and a half, during which time he dined with Gen. Burnside on board the Alice Price. At about half past 4 o'clock, the President took his departure and passed down the roads, and was saluted by seventeen rounds from the Jason, an English frigate, which has been lying abreast the fort for several days.

All is quiet in the army. Nothing is going on except the throwing up of breastworks, and clearing away trees.

Many of our transports are fired into by the rebel flying artillery along down the river, at different points below Harrison's Landing.

A flag of truce, which was sent up York river yesterday, returned this afternoon. At Cumberland they found one hundred and five of our wounded soldiers held as prisoners by the rebels, who readily consented to give them up. Arrangements were at once made to convey them to the landing, where the flag of truce boat lay—the John Tucker. When they had been conveyed about a mile, some of the rebel cavalry came up and compelled them all to return to the hospital, and Dr. Bradly, of the Hygeia hospital, Fortress Monroe, was taken prisoner, but was afterward released and came back on the John Tucker.

The wounded soldiers were all left at the Cumberland hospital, where they found them in the hands of the rebels. The following is the list of 57th Pennsylvania regiment in the hospital:

Daniel Miller, Lieutenant Co. H.
Andrew Hagen, Co. F.
Oscar Shores, Co. H.
G. W. Douglass, Co. D.
Foreman, Co. G.
Jonis Sager, Co. F.
Henry Armstrong, Co. H.
R. Douglass, Co. G.
H. C. Wells, Sergeant Co. G.
John E. Moore, Co. H.
James S. Bradley, Co. H.
John Spear, Co. K.
L. J. Bowles, Co. A.
J. B. Hedges, Sergeant Co. G.
J. B. Warren, Co. F.

63d PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.

William McC. Hill, Co. B.
John M. Bair, Co. K.
George W. Reinel, Co. F.
James Gilbreath, Co. E.
George Worden, Co. C.
Wash. Bell, Co. K.
Martin Naylor, Co. D.
R. C. Donds, Co. C.
B. G. Arden, Co. C.
John Crooks, Co. F.
Simon Shall, Co. I.
Samuel Perkins, Co. I.
George Paine, Co. I.
A. Wilson, Co. I.
Cooper, Co. G.
John Gifford, Co. F.
John B. Dansligger, Co. F.
Greig Cawrence, Co. F.
Emanuel Coursins, Co. F.
Adam Bolier, Corporal.
George Wolfskill, Co. G.
Michael Koemer, Co. G.
John Henderson, Co. G.
John A. Robinson, Co. G.
John Packer, Co.