Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 8.

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.	60	48
12 " M.	00	52
3 " P. M.		50
Barometer		29 3-10

Court Reports.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

MAY 7TH.—The Grand Jury found a true bill as to Samuel Riddle, Solomon Schoyer and James M. McCrum, and as to Russell Errett, not a true bill.

U. S. vs. John W. Pittock. True Bill.
Same vs. Frank Snyder. True Bill.
Same vs. Jos. Buffum. True Bill.
Same vs. Thos. Smythe. True Bill.

U. S. vs. John M. Walker, for passing counterfeit money. The defendant was found guilty on the fourth count and not guilty on the first, second and third counts.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE WILLIAMS.

No business of public importance transacted.

The first case to come on this morning will be Stratton vs. the City of Allegheny.

COMMON PLEAS.

T. Poultney, Jr., et al. vs. Wm. Dilworth, Jr., impleaded with Wm. H. Ewing. Still on trial.

Allegheny Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of this body was held on Thursday evening, April 9th.

In *Select*, present Messrs. Atwell, Hopkins, Kirkpatrick, Patterson, Riddle, Smith, Wright and Pres't Marshall.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Kirkpatrick presented a petition from Wm. Martin and others, in reference to the condition of Sedgwick street, Second ward. Read and referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Riddle presented a petition from citizens of the First ward, praying Councils to prevent trespass upon the common ground; also, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the protest of residents of the South Common, in regard to the attempted trespass of James Gray upon the South Common, at the corner of Federal street, be referred to the Committee on City Property, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, with instructions to institute such legal proceedings as the City Solicitor may recommend, to prevent the occupation of any part of said Commons by private persons. Adopted. C. C. concurred, provided the Solicitor furnish to Councils a written opinion on the subject before entering suit. S. C. recede and concur.

The Chairman submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, for the sum of $300, the same to be paid to Agnes Lyell, or her attorneys, in full satisfaction and settlement of all claims and demands against the city, from whatever source arising, which she may have against the city of Allegheny, particularly by reasons of alleged injuries received by her on Robinson street, from obstructions placed thereon, for which she has instituted proceedings in the District Court at No. 59, April term, 1863, and that the Mayor is hereby further instructed to draw his warrant for the amount of the Court costs, in said case, when ascertained, in favor of the same.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Mr. Hopkins presented a communication from Mayor Alexander relative to the removal of dead animals from the streets. Referred to the Committee on Police.

Mr. Kirkpatrick presented a report of the Committee on Water, with pay roll for April, and a resolution authorising warrants to be drawn for the following bills:

D. Mohrhoff, coal and slack	$800 28
Oedman and Crawford, ferules	140 01
J. B. Sheriff, pipe and repairing	223 74
J. & H. Phillips, packing	11 22
John Alston, for pay rolls	197 13

The report was accepted and resolution adopted.

Mr. Wright presented the report of the the Street Committee, with ordinances providing for the grading and paving of Mulberry, Central, and a part of Martin street, in the First Ward. They also offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be authorized to enter into such agreements as they may deem advisable with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, relative to the removal of dirt and obstructions that may accumulate in the bed of the canal at the mouth of the proposed sewer on Anderson street.

Resolved, That Virgin alley, in the Fourth Ward, be opened from Mary street west to a ——foot alley, running from Ohio street to Avery street, and parallel with East Common, a distance of ——feet, and that Messrs. ——— freeholders, be appointed Viewers to assess the damages and benefits.

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be authorized to invite and receive proposals and contract with the lowest and best bidder at their discretion, for the re-grading and re-paving of the side-walks on Federal and Ohio streets, in front of the new market houses.

The report was accepted and resolutions adopted.

The ordinance providing for the grading and paving of a portion of Martin street; also, the ordinance for the grading and paving of Central street; also, the ordinance to grade and pave Mulberry streets, were read and adopted.

Mr. Riddle presented the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Wharves and Landings, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, be authorized to prepare such articles of agreement between the city and Wm. McKee, as may be deemed necessary to protect the city interests, and to render effective an act relating to McKee's ferry, approved April 16, 1853.

Mr. Atwell presented a petition from E. D. Bryan, relating to interest on certain bonds. Read, and the Treasurer instructed to refer the petitioner to the compromise act passed by the Legislature.

Mr. Wright presented the plans of the new City Hall, with the following:

Resolved, That the Commissioners for the erection of City Hall, Market House, Weigh Scales, &c., enter into a contract with Messrs. White & Alexander for the enlargement of City Hall, in accordance with the plans submitted, at an expense, in addition to the former contract, not exceeding $3,200, and the cost of an iron door for safe.

Read and adopted.

Mr. Riddle submitted the following correspondence:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Allegheny, Pa., April 24, 1863.

Hon. A. W. Randall, First Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: The city of Allegheny is now building a very commodious City Hall, the foundations of which are being laid. The location of the building is central, in the midst of population and business. The plan of the building comprises a Treasurer's office, Mayor's office, etc., on the main floor, and Council Chambers above.

I have been desirous that accommodations should also be furnished in the proposed building for a City Post-office; the postal interests and the convenience of the citizens would be alike promoted by the proper adaptation of a room to such a public purpose; and I am satisfied that the interest of the Department would also be promoted by having a suitable, permanent location for the Post-office, beyond the mere caprice of the next appointee of the Government.

My object is to learn whether the Department would enter into a contract with the city to lease and occupy a suitable room in the new City Hall at a moderate rent; and whether any allowance could be made by the Department for fitting up the same in a neat and economical manner, adapted to the growing postal business of this city.

Being one of the Commissioners of the city to superintend the erection of the public buildings, it would afford me great pleasure if I could also be the agent of the Department in securing to the citizens of Allegheny a Post-office building of which they might be proud.

The annual rent would be moderate, and the cost of fitting up would also be inconsiderable—although no doubt more than any Postmaster would feel warranted in expending, unless under authority of the Department.

Hoping for a favorable answer at your convenience, I am, Yours truly,
(Signed,) SAMUEL RIDDLE, P. M.

POST-OFFICE DEP'T, APPOINTMENT OFFICE,
Washington, May 4, 1863.

SIR: In answer to your letter of the 24th ult., I have to say it would doubtless be desirable to have the Post-office at Allegheny located in the City Hall, but until further advised as to the length of time for which the office can be leased—the amount of rent to be paid—the amount necessary for fitting up and furnishing the office, and whether the surplus commissions (this being the only fund out of which such expenses can be paid,) will be sufficient to cover the expense, the Department cannot enter into any agreement on the subject, or give any encouragement that it will do so at any future time.

When the building is completed, if a suitable room is offered for a Post-office, the Postmaster General will unquestionably be disposed to do all that the means at his disposal will permit, for the accommodation of the patrons of the office, but he is not inclined to make any engagement in advance.

I am, respectfully, &c.,
(Signed,) ALEX. W. RANDALL,
First Assistant P. M. General.

Samuel Riddle, P. M., Allegheny, Pa.

No definite action taken.

Mr. Riddle offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines be authorized to purchase from the citizens of the First Ward the steam fire engine now under contract, at the price of said contract, viz: $3,500 cash, when delivered free; Provided, the price is as low as Councils can purchase a similar engine.

The yeas and nays were called and resulted:

Yeas—Messrs. Atwell, Kirkpatrick, Riddle—3.

Nays—Messrs. Hopkins, Patterson, Smith, Marshall—4.

Mr. Wright declined to vote.

The resolution was declared lost.

In *Common Council*, present all the members; Mr. Brown in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Wm. Smith presented a communication from the City Solicitor, Mr. S. Schoyer, giving his opinion as to what is legally meant by "wooden buildings."

Read and referred to the Mayor, with instructions to carry out the spirit thereof.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition from numerous citizens, praying for an ordinance providing for the extension of the pavement on Fremont street, from Pasture lane to Island lane. Referrep to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. A. D. Smith, a petition from property owners on Montgomery avenue, for the repairing of the sewer of said avenue so as to carry off the water in case of heavy rains. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Campbell presented the report of the Committee on Surveys, relative to the city plans, now being transcribed on a larger scale, by the Recording Regulator. The work is progressing satisfactorily, and the following resolution was offered for adoption:

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer, in favor of Wm. McHendry, for $64, on account of transcribing city plans.

Report accepted and resolution adopted.

Mr. Dunlap presented the report of the Committee on Markets, with the reports of the Weighmasters for April. The receipts were:

Wm. Scandrett, Diamond scales	$150 45
John A. White, Second Ward scales	242 49
Total	$392 94

Accepted and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Hutchinson presented the report of the Special Committee on Numbering Houses. They reported that they had a conference with McHendry, who had engaged to have the work done, but owing to the low price fixed for each number (20 cents,) and the fact that the plates with the names of the several streets would cost considerable more than he anticipated, he would not continue the work unless at a great pecuniary sacrifice, and he was reluctantly compelled to give it up. He proposed to put the numbers up, provided the city wou'd fix the price of each number at 25 cents; and procure, at the cost of city, the plates with the several names of the streets thereon, cast in zinc, which would be put in their places without cost to the city. The following resolutions were offered:

Resolved, That the price for each regular number put up on any house, store, shop or other building, within the city, shall be and is hereby fixed at 25 cents—the same to be paid by the owner or owners.

Resolved, That the Special Committee on Numbering Houses, in connection with the City Regulator, be authorized to procure, at the expense of the city, a sufficient number of zinc plates, with the names of the several streets thereon—the size and shape to be at the discretion of the committee—and that they be put up by Mr. McHenry without charge to the city.

Resolved, That the said Committee on Numbering Houses be instructed to proceed and carry out the foregoing resolutions with all reasonable dispatch.

Report accepted and resolutions adopted. S. C. non-concurred. C. C. adhered and appointed Messrs. Hutchinson, Francis and Thompson a Committee of Conference. S. C. appointed Messrs. Atwell and Wright. The Committee did not report.

Mr. Barker presented the report of the Committee on Library, relative to the claim of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Committee find that the Association was to take charge of said Library, Councils to grant them a yearly appropriation of $50. Councils have paid said appropriation since April, 1857, until the present time, and the Committee believe that the city is bound to pay the same. The following resolution was offered for adoption:

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to draw a warrant on the Treasurer in favor of the Chairman of the Library Committee for the sum of $50, the same to be appropriated to liquidate claims against the Library.

In addition to the communication of the President of the Association, asking Councils to purchase books and furniture of the Association, the Committee reported adverse to making the purchase at this time.

Report accepted and resolution adopted. S. C. non-concurred. C. C. adhered and appointed Messrs. Barker, Hutchinson and A. D. Smith a Committee of Conference. No further action in S. C.

The ordinance to grade and pave a portion of Ohio Lane, which was laid over on second reading at last meeting, was called up, read and finally adopted.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented a petition from citizens of the First Ward, asking an appropriation of $1000 for the new steam fire engine, and also an appropriation to repair the engine house and purchase hose.

Also the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines be authorized to prepare the engine house in the First Ward for the use of the Steam Fire Engine now under contract, to be delivered to the citizens of the First Ward, and to procure a sufficient supply of nine inch hose to render the said engine efficient.

Mr. Barker moved to amend by adding, "five hundred feet of hose for each of the other companies." Agreed to.

The resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Barker, Berland, Campbell, Dunlap, Francis, Herndorn, Miller, Patterson, A. D. Smith, Wm. Smith, and Tate—11.

Nays—Messrs. Hutchinson, Stockton, Thompson, and President—4.

S. C. non-concurred.

Mr. A. D. Smith offered the following:

WHEREAS, The sewer or drain running along Montgomery avenue is in a great measure filled up and thereby very much interferes with the drainage of property fronting on said avenue, therefore

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to have the sewer or drain running along Montgomery avenue cleaned out to a sufficient depth, so that the property fronting on said avenue can be drained. Adopted.

Mr. Stockton offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Regulator is hereby instructed to report to Councils at their next meeting, if the contractor who agreed to pave the Old Grave Yard lot, in the First ward, has complied with the contract with the Committee of Councils on City property, or with the resolution of Councils agreeing to have said grading done, and if not what is necessary to be done to complete said contract or fulfill the agreement under the resolution of Councils. Adopted.

Mr. Hutchinson offered the following:

Resolved, That all proceedings with regard to the opening of Palo Alto, Reesce, Buena Vista and Montery streets be postponed indefinitely. Adopted.

Mr. A. D. Smith offered the following:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be instructed to have Fremont street repaired at a cost not to exceed $100. Adopted. S. C. non-concurred. C. C. adhered and appointed Messrs. Dill, Stockton and Patterson. No further action in S. C.

In all action not otherwise noted, there was a mutual concurrence, when Councils adjourned.

BOATS BURNED.—We learn that a private dispatch was received last night from Cairo, stating that the steamer *Majestic* was burned. She was a new boat, making her first trip, and was owned by Capt. Haslett and others of this city. It was also reported that the new steamer *Emperor*, Capt. Dravo, was burned at the same time. She was owned by Messrs. Dravo and Coffin, and was also making her first trip.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

The Reasons for Recrossing the Rappahannock.

Total Union Loss 15,000.

REBEL LOSS MUCH GREATER.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Gen. Averill Relieved of his Command.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1863.

This evening's Washington *Star* contains the following: The storm that commenced on Monday evening and continued throughout Tuesday was at its height yesterday, evidently warned Gen. Hooker, whose movement was necessarily made with only eight days' supplies, carried by the men, which were then nearly consumed and without trains, of the imminent danger that unless he promptly struck his camps the elements would put a stop to his operations, the railroad communication with Aquia creek having been destroyed by the floods, 12 hours, at Brook station, before he determined to recross the river.

In the course of all the fighting throughout Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday the enemy had not ventured a general engagement with his army, a portion of which only, was in action at any one time, and on no occasion with as great a loss as he inflicted upon the rebels. Nevertheless, as it became evident, that this greatest storm of the season would surely cut off his supplies of all descriptions, if he remained on the north side of the river, awaiting an opportunity to induce the enemy to risk a general engagement, he evidently had left him but the only alternative of returning for the time being to where his supplies could readily reach him.

Yesterday General Milroy captured a rebel officer, on whose person was found a fresh dispatch from Gen. Lee, stating that his, rebel, loss had been fearful.

The destruction of the railroad and turnpike bridges south of Fredericksburg, by Stoneman's force, has surely placed the rebel army in even a worse position than our own is at this time, as Hooker is now where his communications are already re-established, while theirs with Richmond must continue unavailable for weeks to come, necessitating them to scatter or fall back in a body. It seems to us, on the whole, that a decisive victory was snatched from our gallant troops only by the elements.

Gen. Hooker brought off with him, we might add, an aggregate of 2,500 prisoners.

Before daylight on Monday morning, the enemy came back and reoccupied the works which Sedgwick had left when proceeding to attempt to join Hooker; and light also discovered them massed heavily on the hills to the left, and upon his right their total force, one aggregate being apparently between 60,000 and 70,000 men. Thus they were not only on his left flank and front, but in the works between him and Gibbon. Everthing was comparatively quiet until about four p. m., when the rebels attacked from the left, and were replied to by a single section of artillery immediately in front of where they attacked. As their infantry moved up, Sedgwick's artillery opened from all quarters, but could not check their slow and steady advance, under which Sedgwick gradually fell back a mile and a half toward Banks' ford. This was the main engagement of Monday afternoon, and lasted until 9 p. m. In it our loss was about 4,000 killed, wounded and missing, making the total loss of Sedgwick's and Gibbon's commands, including those lost on the previous day, about 5,000, or half the whole loss of Hooker's army in the four days' fighting. On that Monday night, Sedgwick recrossed his and Gibbons' forces to the north side of the Rappahannock. It is evident that the Confederates played here their old game of massing their troops in crushing force on our exposed points, with rapid change of position, and that after throwing themselves with all their weight on Hooker, they with great celerity moved off to repeat the blow upon Sedgwick's detached force, and this fact explains that mysterious silence in front of Hooker, while they were thus occupied with Sedgwick.

It is stated that Gen. Averill, who commanded the cavalry column sent in the direction of Culpepper and Gordonsville, has been relieved from command by Hooker, for not carrying out the orders to push on to Gordonsville, and after destroying everything that would be useful to the rebels, then to return and join our right wing; but, instead of doing this, it is said that after driving Fits Hugh Lee across the Rapid-Ann, he halted for the night, and, instead of resuming the chase next morning to Gordonsville, he returned to our army, which he joined on Sunday. His cavalry division, it is said, has been turned over to Gen. Pleasanton.

Gen. Averill has shown himself a gallant and daring officer, and his friends believe that he will fully exonerate himself to the fullest in the matter.

Killed—Lieut. Col. E. J. Sherlock, 5th Michigan.

Wounded—miscellaneous—J. Wetzle, F, 5th Ohio; O. H. Morehouse, H, 5th Mich.; H. Benton, 7th Ohio; L. Hassman, 107th Ohio; P. T. Scritner, 3d Wis.; A. J. Fullerton, G, 26th Wis.; J. Haight, G, 107th Ohio; F. Sunshine, K, 126th Wis.; W. H. Farthing, H, 37th Ind.; R. Smith, K, 27th Ind.; A. Lawton, A; 4th Ohio; S. Schwarz, E, 82d Ill.; J. Mower, D, 26th, Wis; Jasper Layman, G, 27th Ind.; J. Frouncill, F, 4th Ohio; Lastofka, I, 26th Wis.; H. Martin, F, 14th Ind.; S. McCormack, E, 5th Ohio; S. Watkins, F, 3d Mich.; S. Brewer, F, 3d Mich.; D. Spindler, C, 82d Ind.; B. Lewis, I, 7th Ohio; S. Read, K, 7th Ohio; J. R. Wilson, G, 66th O.; J. W. Monroe, F, 5d Mich.; Col. Riley, 75th Ohio, and prisoner; Col. B. P. Price, Third Mich.; C. Trout, E, 14th Ind.; Lieut. B. F. Smith, K, 14th Ind.; Capt. G. B. Ward, K, 14th Ind.; J. A. Berry, K, 14th Ind.; J. Pope, K, 14th Ind.; E. Chaney, E, 75th Ohio; J. Fisk, F, 14th Ind.; C. C. Fitz, E, 29th Ohio; J. Lesgate, C, 29th Ohio; A. Thatchen, 29th Ohio; E. Woodbury, 29th Ohio; Capt. Hulburt, 29th Ohio; Capt. Schoonevey, H, 29th Ohio; F. M. Butler, I, 29th Ohio; J. Fox, A, 25th Ohio; C. R. Jackson, D, 1st Missouri; W. Edgar, G, 4th Ohio; L. Schladerer, K, 20th Wisconsin; C. Blokman, I, 20th Wisconsin; A. Jasper, B, 82d Illinois; J. Humbion, G, 107th Ohio; G. W. Martin, H, 61st Ohio; Elias Shirk, H, 107th Ohio; J. C. Linn, A, 12th Ky.; A. Smith, G, 66th Ohio; B, 25th Ohio; Lieut. S. Mottinger, E, 61st Ohi; Colonel Hecker, 82d Illinois; Patrick Maher, A, 8th Michigan; Elias Trump, H, 107th Ohio; Isaac Flup, H, Ohio; F. Stackpole, A, 6th Minn.; H. Jones, B, 85th Ohio; John Shea, H, 1st Mich.; B. H. Boyce, G, 25th Ohio; Lieut. G. W. Martin, B, 25th, Ohio; Lieut. J. P. Duffy, F, 61st Ohio; Gen. S. Whipple, Major General Howard, Major General Sickles, Brig. Gen. Greene, Brigadier General Ward, General Davins, General Mott.

About 300 wounded soldiers, from the Army of the Potomac, have arrived in this city and been distributed to the various hospitals.

Over 100 rebel prisoners came up on the Baltimore cars this evening.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1863.

PANIC IN RICHMOND.

On Saturday, Sunday and Monday last the most remarkable panic prevailed in Richmond. There was not a rebel soldier there or in Petersburg, and the citizens and department clerks constituted the sole defence of the city. Gens. Stoughton and Willich think that five hundred cavalry could have taken the city, captured Jeff. Davis, heads of the department, and the leading conspirators, and liberated all our prisoners now confined there.

Two of Stoneman's scouts were taken within a mile and a quarter of Richmond by a few mounted rebels. Stoneman's operations seem to have been remarkably successful, not less in striking terror to the rebels than in inflicting serious damage. He tore up not less than 30 miles of railroad, between Fredericksburg and Richmond, and destroyed the important bridges over the Chickahominy and Pamunky rivers. He destroyed the locks on the canal, 30 miles above Richmond and the other 20 miles above, thus cutting off one of their main reliances for supplies for Richmond. He captured and destroyed the rolling stock of the two trains; captured a *corral* of three hundred horses, turning loose as many of his own exhausted ones. He took three times as many prisoners as he lost. He met no organized resistance. Stoneman with the bulk of his command did not approach nearer than 15 miles of Richmond. Only smaller bodies penetrated to the immediate vicinity of the rebel capital. The rebels speak of the whole raid as unparalleled in this or any other war.

FROM RICHMOND PRISONS—REBEL PRISONERS.

Gens. Willich and Stoughton have arrived here direct from Richmond prisons.

Two weeks ago the rebels procured paroles from these officers, promising them immediate exchange, and, taking advantage of this, had withdrawn even common guards from the prisons. None were on guard save wounded soldiers, who limped along their beats almost as powerless as their unarmed prisoners.

Stoughton was told by rebel officers, who were at Charleston during the bombardment, that Fort Sumter was on the point of surrender when our attack ceased. They said that some shots had passed entirely through the fort.

Among the rebel prisoners brought here are two members of the famous New Orleans Washington artillery, formerly well known residents of Cincinnati, viz: Ed. Owen and J. T. Harris.

THE ARRESTS OF THE DISLOYAL SYMPATHIZERS IN ST. LOUIS.

The order by which arrests were made, in St. Louis, of prominent sympathizers with rebellion recently, came from the War Department, and was based upon the report of Judge Advocate General Holt, upon a case presented. It is probable that the Government will adopt the policy of sending all the rebel sympathizers South.

THE INDIANS.

Commissioner Dole reports that the last of the Sioux Indians have left for their new home up the Missouri river.

Negotiations with the Winnebagoes are still in progress, and will soon be concluded, by which they will also be removed.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.

The two rebel recruiting officers in Kentucky, convicted of being spies before a Military Commission, have been sentenced to be hung on the 15th of May. The President has approved the sentence of the Court, and it will be carried into execution.

PENSION SURGEONS:

Benj. J. Allison, Spencer, Ind.; J. H Hyde, Lancaster, Wis.; Daniel L. Downs, Richland Centre, Wis.; H. Bishop, Portage City, Wis.; D. B. Eastman, Prairie Duchien, Wis.; Geo. W. Lee, Shultsburg, Wis.; A. C. Webster, Friendship, Wis.

GEN. SIGEL TO BE RESTORED.

It is stated, on what is considered good authority, that Gen. Sigel will be restored to his old Eleventh Army Corps, which was recently commanded by Gen. Howard.

DISLOYAL PERSONS TO BE SENT SOUTH.

An order is promised to be soon issued requiring all disloyal persons in this military department to be sent South across our lines.

NOT LIABLE TO THE INCOME TAX.

The income of literary and charitable institutions, in the hands of trustees or their agents, is said to be not liable to the income tax.

APPOINTED TO A CLERKSHIP.

A brother of old John Brown has been appointed to a third class clerkship in the Treasury Department.

EXCHANGE OF OFFICERS.

Two hundred and ten exchanged officers have arrived here or at Annapolis. They are mostly Indiana officers, and were taken at Murfreesboro.

BRITISH COMPLICATIONS.

The first impressions of danger from British complications are somewhat lessened under the light cast on the real state of feeling there by full reports of the debates.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—It is ascertained from the front that the army has arrived, with all its material, at the old camp at Falmouth. The demonstration of Gen. Hooker proved no disaster, but simply a failure, owing to the impracticability of the position which the army gained with so much skill and energy.

The forces engaged did not exceed three-eights of the whole.

Our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing will not exceed 10,000. The enemy's loss must be double this.

Honorable for the army, but lamentable for the country, the greatest number of our loss was in killed and wounded.

Our loss in prisoners will not be over 1,700, while we have 2,400 prisoners. We lost eight guns and took the same number of pieces from the enemy.

The relinquishment of the position was made simply because it afforded no field for maneuvering the army, and not from any reverses on our part. The General and entire army are in excellent spirits, and ready for a new movement. We probably will not know when is to be made until after it has been commenced.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, May 7, 1863.

The situation is unchanged. The weather is cold, rainy and disagreeable.

The news from the Rappahannock was read with intense interest, but no excitement.

A special order directs the 116th Illinois to be consolidated under the General Rules established by the War Department. This is the first instance of the kind in this army. The supernumary officers in the regiment will at once be mustered out of service. General Palmer selects such as are to be retained.

Brigadier General John H. King is assigned to command of the Regular Brigade, in Gen. Rosseaus' Division, vice R. S. Granger, who takes command at Nashville.

Hooker's advance upon the Rappahannock will doubtless dissipate for the present many ideas which the rebels may have entertained of attacking General Rosecrans.

From Fortress Monroe

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.—Col. Ludlow, commissioned for the exchange of prisoners, has just returned from City Point, and has effected the release and exchange of all United States officers held by the rebels. These officers are 250 in number and 325 men. Among the officers were Gens. Stoughton and Willich. The State of Maine left with them for Annapolis this afternoon, in charge of Capt. John E. Mulford.

Col. Ludlow has completed the following exchanges:

First—All officers and enlisted men, and all persons, whatever may have been their classification or character, who have been delivered at City Point, up to May 6th, 1863.

Second—All officers who have been captured and released on parole up to April 1st, 1863, wherever they may have been captured.

Third—All enlisted men who have been captured in North Carolina and Virginia, and released on parole, up to March 1st, 1863.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of May 5th, contains an account of a severe battle having been fought on Sunday, the 3d inst., in Spottsylvania, in which they admit a heavy rebel loss.

Gen. Paxton was killed, Gen. Jackson wounded by the loss of an arm, &c. Also Gens. Heath and A. P. Hill slightly wounded.

The battle was renewed on the morning of the 4th inst.

They state the loss heavy on both sides, and claim to have taken five thousand men prisoners.

While this battle was being fought, the *Enquirer* says, Gen. Stoneman, with 15,000 cavalry, destroyed the Fredericksburg Railroad at Ashland, and took possession of a train of cars, capturing several rebel Government officers. The engineer jumped from the engine, and pretended to be dead, but the Yankees awoke him and made him run the train to the village. They also destroyed two locomotives.

A detachment of Yankees then proceeded to Hanover C. H., tearing up the Central Railroad track, and cutting the telegraph wires. They also burnt the Court House and several bridges on the Fredericksburg Railroad, and were evidently guided by some one familiar with the country. We have obtained his name, and he is well known in Richmond.

At Brooke pike the Yankees exchanged their jaded horses for fresh ones, and proceeded across the Chickahominy, destroying the turnpike and railroad bridges over that river, and captured a locomotive which had been sent out this morning on a reconnoissance. General Stoneman was still in Louisa county yesterday, and a detachment of his command are making their way down the York river, and may join the Yankee force now in Williamsburg, Va. They have destroyed several trains of cars laden with government stores.

Gordonsville, May 4.—The fight is still going on. Gen. Jackson occupies all the fords except Ely's. Our loss is heavy. There is no enemy in Culpepper. None of the wounded have arrived in Richmond, owing to the destruction of the railroad between Richmond and Fredericksburg.

Many of the business houses in Richmond were closed yesterday, in consequence of the exciting news from the Rappahannock.

The rebels have all left Suffolk and passed over Blackwater and beyond.

At the fight near Suffolk on Sunday, the 3d inst., the rebel loss in killed was 200, which they buried about five miles out on the Petersburg turnpike. This does not include their killed which they left on the field.

Two of the prisoners which arrived from Richmond to-day, report that they were captured within two miles of the city of Richmond, on Sunday, the 3d inst., while in pursuit of a courier with dispatches from Jackson to Davis. The city of Richmond battalion went out on Sunday to see what the trouble was, as the communication was cut off with Fredericksburg both by railroad and telegraph. The people in Richmond are in a terrible state of excitement, and the report of the rebels having captured 5,000 Union prisoners is false, and was gotten up to quiet the excitement of his people.

We learn from the Yorktown mail boat that a part of Stoneman's cavalry had arrived at White House yesterday.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The *Tribune* states that General Whipple was severely wounded; that it is known in headquarters that Stoneman destroyed the bridge on the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad, near Saxton's Junction; but the enemy, however, received his reinforcements by way of Gordonsville.

Gen. Stoneman is now across the Rappahannock and scouring the country on Hooker's right.

Falmouth, May 6.—10 a. m.—Three bridges have been swept away on the railroad from Aquia last night. Building parties were at work last night and trains are now running again.

It is rumored that the rebel cavalry has crossed over upon the northern neck and are advancing cautiously toward this place.

The *Tribune's* extra says that at daylight on Monday the enemy shelled our trains at the United States Ford, which served to increase Gen. Hooker's fears, and the longer he delayed the less was he able to advance. The correspondent concludes thus: The army is safe, with 10,000 fewer men in its ranks and a much larger number unfit for duty.

Affairs in the Southwest.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Gen. Blunt telegraphs to Gen. Curtis from Leavenworth that Colonel Phillips crossed the Arkansas river on the night of April 24th, and attacked the rebel forces which have been concentrating and fortifying at Weber's Falls in the Indian Territory, routing them and capturing all their camp equipments.

A gentleman who left Shreveport, La., on April 3d, reports the rebels to have one gunboat and thirty transports between that point and Alexandria.

Ten thousand infantry are reported at Houston, Texas.

At Doaxville, ninety miles above Shreveport, he saw five mounted Texan regiments, under Gen. Sprotes, going to Little Rock to join Gen. Price.

About eleven hundred Indians, under Standwate and Cooper, were sixteen miles west of Fort Smith.

Price's troops, for the invasion of Missouri, are all to be mounted, and were expected to start about the 15th of May, and move up east of Black river.

Preparations are being made to work the rich lead mines in southwestern Arkansas.

Invalid Corps Authorized.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The War Department has authorized the organization of an invalid corps. The companies are to be made up from officers and enlisted men of commands now in the field, who, from wounds received in action or disease contracted in the line of duty, are unfit for field service, but are still capable of effective garrison duty, or such other duty as may be required of an invalid corps. Also from officers and enlisted men still in service, and borne on the rolls, are absent on duty in hospitals or convalescent camps; or are otherwise under the control of medical officers; and by accepting those officers and enlisted men who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty, and who desire to re-enter the service.

Subscriptions to the 5-20 Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The subscription agent of the 5-20 loan, Mr. Jay Cooke, announces the sale to-day of $700,000, principally local subscriptions on the 1st inst. Pennsylvania, $286,000; Ohio, $174,000; Maryland, $114,000; Rhode Island, $78,000; Illinois, $17,000, New Jersey, $13,000; Kentucky, $11,000; Indiana and Western States, $7,000. Total, $700,000.

No News from Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.—The telegraph cable is interrupted between here and Cherrystone, and prevents us from forwarding anything by telegraph.

Broadway Railroad Bill Vetoed.

ALBANY, May 7.—The Governor has vetoed the legislative Broadway railroad bill.

Montgomery County, Ohio, Under Martial Law.

Gen. Burnside has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
Cincinnati, O., May 6, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER—No. 154.

In consequence of the outrages committed by a mob in Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, on the evening of the 5th inst., by which the office of the Dayton *Journal* and various other buildings were destroyed, the county of Montgomery, State of Ohio, is hereby declared to be under martial law.

Major Keith, 117th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is appointed Provost Marshal of Montgomery county, and will proceed at once to assume command and take such steps as he may deem necessary.

By order of Major General Burnside.

W. P. ANDERSON, A. A. G.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CLOSING AND ARRIVALS OF THE MAILS,

AT POST OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, APRIL 20, 1863.

	CLOSE. A. M.	CLOSE. P. M.	ARRIVE. A. M.	ARRIVE. P. M.
EASTERN MAILS.				
Through Mail Train leaves daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting at Harrisburg with Baltimore train; carries Johnstown Altoona, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, New England States, and Canada East mails; also, way mails between Altoona and Harrisburg	Midnight.		12:50	
Through Accommodation daily, (except Sunday,) all way mails between Pittsburgh and Altoona	Midnight.		12:50	
Express Train, daily, carries mails for Greensburg, Johnstown, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, the New England States and Canada East. (No mails for Greensburg or Johnstown on Sunday.)		2:50		12:10
Fast Line, daily, (except Sunday,) carries mails for Harrisburg and New York		7:55		12:20
WESTERN MAILS.				
Morning Express Train daily, (except Sunday,) takes mails for Mansfield, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Saint Louis, Fort Wayne, Chicago and Cairo	Midnight			3:15
Also, all way mails between Crestline and Chicago, Crestline and Indianapolis and Crestline and Columbus; likewise all mails between Bell Air and Newark		9:00		7:15
Mail Train carrying way mails between Pittsburgh & Crestline	Midnight.			7:15
Washing Way—Wheeling and all mails between Rochester, Pa., and Bell Air	Midnight			2:30
Afternoon Express Train—Wheeling, Canton, Cleveland, Columbus, Erie, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Indianapolis, Saint Louis, Chicago, Cairo, Dubuque, St. Joseph, Kansas, Nebraska, Utah and California; also, way mails from Bell Air to Columbus	11:50		2:15	
Cincinnati Express—Bringing Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint Louis and the way mails between Indianapolis & Crestline. Way Mails between Wellsville and Cleveland		9:00		8:00
(No trains leave for the West on Sunday.)				
Pittsburgh & Connellsville Trains—All mails between Pittsburgh and Uniontown daily, (except Sunday.)	Midnight			6:10
Allegheny Valley Trains—All mails between Pittsburgh and Kittanning; also, mails for Armstrong, Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk counties, daily, (except Sunday.)	Midnight.			7:10
Pittsburgh to Greensboro, and all intermediate points, by *Monongahela Packets*, daily, (except Sunday.)	Midnight.			5:00
By Monongahela Packets, Waynesburg, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on which days the mails for that place close at		3:00		6:00
STAGE MAILS.				
Pittsburgh to Washington, daily, (except Sunday,) and all points between; also Waynesburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	Midnight.			2:10
Pittsburgh to Franklin.—All mails between Pittsburgh and Franklin, Mercer & way mails between Harmony & Mercer	Midnight.			5:30
Pittsburgh to Butler, and all intermediate places; also way mails between Butler and Mercer	Midnight.			5:00
Cross Mails—Pittsburgh to Dunningsville, Pa., via Mount Letterson, Upper Saint Clair, Thompsonville, Bower Hill, Muntown,