Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Gazette, by G. R. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth Street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	48
12 " M.	00	58
6 " P. M.		54
Barometer		29 5-10

District Court.

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

MAY 8TH.—The Grand Jury presented the following true bills (for making and passing tokens, respectively):

U. S. vs. James McKain.
Same vs. R. Jenkinson et al.
Same vs. G. Ludwig.
Same vs. George Shaw.
Same vs. William Carson.
Same vs. Hahn & Riddle.
Same vs. Gregg & Dalzell.
Same vs. Reymer & Brothers.
Same vs. J. A. Eckert.
Same vs. A. Glidenfenney.
Same vs. John W. McCarthy.
U. S. vs. Orrin Benton, not a true bill.

Michael Clare was brought before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus. He is a minor who enlisted in the army. The application was made by his mother. Ordered that he be discharged from the custody of the Provost Marshal upon payment of the cost of writ.

Joseph Fleming plead guilty, to making metallic tokens. Sentence deferred.

The Grand Jury was then discharged, and the Court adjourned for the day.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company for use of the Pittsburgh Trust Company vs. Wm. A. Hill.

The trial of this suit has occupied the Court for four days of this week. The plaintiffs claimed the sum of $9,044.21, balance of cash returned as in his hands by defendant as Treasurer of said Company, by his report to the Company of 8th January, 1855. They also claimed an additional item of $6,250, which said Hill had credited himself for commission on the sale of $250,000 City Bonds at 2½ per cent., which they alleged he had purchased himself from said Company on his own account.

Verdict for plaintiff, $16,000. J. S. Craft and G. P. Hamilton, Esqs., for plaintiffs. Simpson & McLaren, Kirkpatrick & Mellon, C. B. M. Smith, C. Shaler and Robb & McConnell for defendant and his sureties.

Perkins, Merrick & Co. vs. B. A. Fahnestock. Verdict for plaintiff, $186 51.

Eliza Campbell vs. Mathew Cridge and Elizabeth his wife. Jury out.

COMMON PLEAS.

T. Poultney, Jr., et al. vs. Wm. Dilworth, Jr., impleaded with Wm. H. Ewing. The Jury came in at 9 o'clock a. m., and, not agreeing, was discharged.

The Religious Movement—Proposed Amendment to the Constitution.

About twenty-five ministers and members representing different denominations of Christians met at 2 o'clock, p. m., yesterday in the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in pursuance of a call issued by a preliminary meeting held some time since in the United Presbyterian Publication Office. The small attendance was owing to a misunderstanding of the hour of meeting (supposed by some to be 10 a. m.)

The Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., was called to the Chair, and Rev. John Douglas, D. D., appointed Secretary. The meeting was then opened with prayer by the Rev. Thomas Sproul, D. D.

The Chairman said that he understood that at a late convention held at Xenia, Ohio, the object of which was to awaken a more lively interest in the cause of religion generally, a paper was introduced relative to the propriety of suggesting some amendments in our National Constitution—such amendments as would amount to a distinct acknowledgment of God in our National Constitution, to clearly show that we are a Christian people. This subject since that time has awakened a considerable interest in different parts of the church. The subject has been taken up by our brethren in Philadelphia, and the Presbytery there have either taken action on the subject or proposed to do so.

Dr. Aiken, of Xenia, Ohio, remarked that the subject was brought before the Xenia convention by Mr. Alexander. In that Convention it was proposed that another Convention should be called, to be held at such time and place as would be designed by the Committee having charge of the matter. As yet, that Convention has not been called. There is a change of tone between the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States—a falling off of that manifestation of a spirit of piety and a dependence on Providence, even in the latter document. Our revolutionary fathers were thoroughly imbued with a spirit of christianity; they framed the Constitution on broad Democratic principles—principles laid down in the Scriptures: "All ye are brethren"—"Him that is greatest is as he that doeth service." Yet, in our national Constitution there is the least possible recognition of duty to Divine Providence. The Southern authorities make religious devotion enter largely into their government. It is time that the subject should be fairly presented to the minds of the christian community everywhere throughout the American church.

The Chairman said it was contemplated nothing more than to bring the matter before the supreme judicatories, to suggest to them the propriety of appointing delegates to a National Convention to meet at some central point during the summer, with a view to combine the christian sentiment of the country. It is hoped that the matter will then come with weight, so it may be presented to our national Legislature. He thought it was universally understood that some amendment to the National Constitution will be made—it will be for the politicians to determine what amendment shall be made, connected with their department more particularly; but it is for the church to make such recommendation as she thinks proper.

A motion was made that a committee of three be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The chairman appointed Rev. S. T. Stewart, Dr. Sproul and John Alexander, Esq.

The committee retired about an hour and on entering presented a report of which the following is the concluding and important part:

With the view of presenting the subject definitely before the Council, we suggest the following as a sample of what seems to us to be needed to be inserted in the preamble. The proposed amendments are in brackets.

We, the people of the United States, [recognising the being and attributes of Almighty God, the Divine authority of the Holy Scriptures, the law of God as the paramount rule, and Jesus the Messiah, the Saviour and the Lord of all] in order to form a more perfect union, etc., etc.

1. We suggest that a National Religious Council be held on the 4th of July next in the city of ——, to adopt a proposed amendment.

2. We suggest that all evangelical denominations be be invited to send —— delegates to said Council.

3. We suggest that a committee be appointed to publish an address to the nation on this subject as soon as possible; and also to prepare a form of memorial to the Ecclesiastical Courts, to meet this spring, and to have the same presented to all such meetings throughout the nation.

The report was received, and the further consideration of the report postponed until next meeting.

On motion, it was agreed to hold another meeting, in the same building, next Monday at 10 o'clock a. m.

The report of the Committee was ordered to be printed, and a copy sent to each pulpit, to be read in connection with the call for the meeting.

After prayer by the Rev. H. Johnson, the meeting adjourned.

THE NEW YORK PAPERS.—A regular supply of the leading Daily and Weekly New York papers (including both the Illustrated and the Religious journals) will always be found at J. W. Pittock's News and Periodical Depot, opposite the Postoffice. Such papers as *Harper's Weekly, The Illustrated News* and *Frank Leslie*, are now much sought after, on account of their illustrations of the war. Among the Religious weeklies, *The Independent*, edited by Henry Ward Beecher, is deservedly a favorite.

BALMORAL, Congress and Lace Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at McClelland's Auction House.

The Subsistance Committee.

The following is the report of the Subsistence Committee for the month of April:

We have fed, at our Rooms, at City Hall, 2,360 soldiers on their way East and West, making since our organization (August 3d, 1861,) 102,460 soldiers who have been furnished with meals passing through our city. At the Soldiers' Rest, on Liberty street, 1,095 sick and wounded soldiers have been cared for, and provided with all attendance their condition demanded. Transportation has been furnished to eight discharged soldiers who have been left in our city without means to reach their houses. Nine have been sent to the Military Hospital in our city.

The attention of the Public, and especially of the farmers, is directed to the fact, that we have now a Military Hospital in our city, in which there are upwards of two hundred sick and wounded soldiers, and constantly receiving additional ones, and while we are contributing largely for the comforts of the sick and wounded of our armies abroad, we should not forget those in our midst. Contributions of potatoes, carrots, onions, cabbage, butter, eggs, dried and canned fruit are much needed at present. Contributions can be left at Weyman & Sons, or Albree, Son & Co., by whom they will be sent to the hospitals.

We thankfully acknowledge the following contributions during the past month: Singer, Nimick & Co., $100; R. Dalzell & Co., $50; James Carlisle, $25; Friends per T. Carnegie, $30; Thomas Bakewell, $25; S. Collins, $5; James Bryce, $10; Miss C. Bell, $10; W. McClintock, $11,05; Thomas Gibson, $5; Mr. Lair, $3,10; J. M. Fulton, $5; Joseph Knox, $10; Mrs. Kelly, $1; Mrs. Borders, $2; John McCahm, $1; Cash, $2; D. Torrence, $5; Scholars of Hebrew School, $5; U. Uptegraft, $5; James Bryce and Robert D. Bryce, $20 each, for contraband society.

Also contributions of stores and eatables from A. Bradley & Co., S. Harbaugh & Co., 24 hams; Mrs. W. Barker, Mrs. J. Coply, Mrs. D. Elliot, Miss Murdock, Miss J. C. Finney; Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee, 2 crocks of butter and 3 crocks pickles. Also numerous contributions of eatables, which have been left at the Rooms on Liberty street without names. Persons leaving contributions at the rooms, can have their baskets and dishes returned to them, by giving the street and number of their residence.

We also thankfully acknowledge the receipt of $653,50, amount of proceeds of concert given for the benefit of the Committee by Mr. C. Tetedoux' pupils and friends.

W. P. WEYMAN,
JOSEPH ALBREE,
H. M. ATWOOD,
Executive Committee.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE ARMY COMMITTEE.

The U. S. Christian Commission, which is represented in Western Pennsylvania by the Army Committee of Pittsburgh, is a National Association, having for its object the spiritual and temporal welfare of the officers and men of the army and navy. Soldiers of all sections of our country and of all regiments of our army, are alike and impartially cared for by its delegates. They do not ask a suffering soldier what State he is from, or what regiment he belongs to, before giving him relief.

Delegates of the Commission are christian gentlemen, ministers and laymen, of the highest respectability, who give their time and labor without any compensation whatever.

The Army Committee presents the following report for the month of April.

Ten gentlemen have been sent from this city as delegates to the Army of the Cumberland:

Rev. E. H. Power, Rev. L. Marks, C. J. Milne, John H. Boggs, Sam'l T. McClure, Jas. T. Patterson, Wm. J. Park, James D. Moorhead, Sam'l P. Linn, David Brown.

One delegate, Rev. Ross Stevenson, of Ligonier, has gone to the Army of the Potomac.

The Commission will accept none but those who can remain at their posts of labor at *least two months*.

Most of the above delegates propose remaining with the army until September, should their services be so long required.

The following articles have been forwarded to the armies, to be distributed to the soldiers by the hands of our delegates:

Comforts	48	Bundles Lint	369
Sheets	110	Rolls Bandages	654
Pillows	140	Socks (pairs)	1,156
Pillow Cases	190	Mittens "	18
Shirts	648	Slippers "	46
Drawers	429	Dressing Gowns	10
Towels	178	Handkerchiefs	461
Pads and Rings	119	Cans of Fruit	336
Butter (lbs)	185	Potatoes (bush)	28
Eggs (dozens)	178	Dried Fruit (lbs)	246
Wine & Whisky (gills)	128	Crackers "	235
Carrots (bush)	6	Soap "	56
Onions "	10	Oranges and Lemons	420
Cabbages	75	Writing Paper Rm's	4
Lead Pencils (doz)	12	Books and Tracts	2080

The Army Committee thankfully acknowledge the following contributions of Hospital stores, in the month of April: 1 box clothing, 72 pieces from Mrs. J. Winslow, Brady's Bend, 1 do Mr. Scott, Pulaski, Lawrence co.; 1 barrel potatoes, 1 basket butter and 1 jugg, Mrs. S. McCahon, 3 boxes clothing, unknown donors, 1 do, Mrs. W. Campbell, Butler, 2 boxes of 121 articles clothing, Mahoning Soldiers' Aid Society, 1 box fruit, Ladies of Library, Allegheny county, 1 basket eggs and butter, 1 bucket pickles, Union Relief Association of Shaler Township, 1 box of 175 articles, Ladies of Clarksville, Mercer county, 1 box, 172 articles, Ladies' Aid Society, Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, 1 box clothing, Sewing Society, 3d Presbyterian church, 22 boxes, 2 barrels of hospital stores, from Union Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania and Northwestern Virginia, 1 box do, Ladies of Industry.

Also donations of various articles from Miss Mannor, Mrs. O. H. Bippey, Mrs. S. H. Mellor, Mrs. J. H. Low, Mrs. Joseph Dilworth, Mrs. Wallingford, Mrs. McCague, Mrs. Irwin D. Holmes, Mrs. M. Honeywell, Miss Murdock, Mrs. Glasgow, Mr. Hanshell, Mrs. W. Bryant.

The Treasurer would acknowledge the following cash receipts:

Soldiers' Aid Society, Circleville, Pa.	$ 5 00
Employees of Bryce, Richards & Co.	100 00
Citizens of Ligonier and vicinity, by Rev. Ross Stevenson	100 00
Benjamin F. Bakewell	50 00
Samuel Collins	5 00
Surplus fund of Master Tailors	60 50
Rev. Wm. Annan	5 50
1st Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh	104 00
2d do do do	51 42
3d do do do	125 00
Central do do do	24 00
6th do do do	40 00
Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Pittsb'g	21 00
Reformed do do Church, do Dr. Sproull	40 00
1st English Lutheran Church, Pittsburgh	65 75
St. Andrews Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh	44 40
Smithfield street M. E. Church, Pittsburgh	16 60
Liberty do do do do	17 71
Rose do do do do	4 30
Ames do do do do	6 05
Trinity do do do do	4 10
German Reformed Church, Pittsburgh	15 00
Baptist Churches, Pittsburgh	29 77
Methodist Protestant Church, Pittsburgh	19 00
5th U. Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh	9 23
1st Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny	15 98
U. Presbyterian Church, Bethesda	16 50
U. P. Church, Robinson's Run	27 32
" " St. Clair	13 33
" " Turtle Creek	44 25
Presbyterian Church, Manchester	20 07
do (German,) do	1 25
do Church, Butler	27 00
do do Westfield, Law co.	9 65
do do Tarentum	13 68
do do Bethel	28 55
do do Pleasant Grove, West'd co	7 00
do do Ebensburg, Cambria co.	11 15
do do Squirrel Hill	2 45
do do Mansfield	4 50
M. P. do Beaver, Wash. co.	21 00
" do Sewickley	8 12
" do Knox Valley	19 00
" do Conneliaville	7 10
Bethany, do Rev. Braddock	25 25
Mt. Hope, Baptist Church	2 50
Grace Lutheran do Allegheny	12 00
Hiland's Presbyterian Church	8 45
Soldiers' Aid Society, Sheakleyville, Pa.	6 00
Union Relief Asso., West Pa., M. W. Va.	101 00
Unknown Donors	6 00
Beaver St. and S. Common M. E. Churches, Allegheny	49 00
M. E. Church, Latrobe	11 20
do do Butler	7 70
do do McKeesport	12 60
Baldwin Chapel, M. E., Rev. J. Dallas	52 00
U. P. Church, Osceola	21 00
do do Ossura, Pa.	21 50
do do (Fourth) Pittsburgh	11 00
do do New Brighton	7 00
do do Steubenville, O.	13 00
1st Presbyterian Church, Allegheny	56 02
Presbyterian Church, Indiana, Pa.	33 00
do do Congruity	15 00
do do New Salem	54 70
do do Monongahela City	4 00
2d German Lutheran, Pittsburgh	13 15

The Committee would make a special acknowledgment to the officers of the different railroad companies and steamboats for the many acts of kindness so cheerfully rendered.

Soldiers' Aid Societies and Army Committees are requested to mark and forward all stores to

WM. P. WEYMAN,
No. 79 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Donations in cash may be sent to or left with JOSEPH ALBREE, Treasurer, No. 71 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

HON. ROBERT MCKNIGHT,
JOSEPH ALBREE,
WM. P. WEYMAN,
ROBERT C. TOTTEN,
JOHN H. MCCURDY,
JOSEPH HORNE.

News from the 139th Regiment.

We received to-day a private letter from the 139th, Col. Collier, giving a report of the part taken by the regiment in the late terrible fighting before Fredericksburg. The 139th belongs to Sedgwick's corps, and in the attack on Fredericksburg, in which the rebels were driven from their entrenchments, the regiment played a conspicuous part, and was publicly complimented by the commanding general for its bravery on the field. Our correspondent states that General Sedgwick maintained his ground until nearly surrounded by the enemy, and only retreated across the river when it became evident that to remain longer would be to endanger the safety of his entire command. The loss in the 139th is very heavy, including several officers. The official list was being made out at the time our correspondent mailed his letter, and will probably reach us to-day. Lieutenant I. F. Harbison, of Co. B, Semple Infantry, was shot dead during the hottest part of the fight, while gallantly rallying his company. Captain Dempsey, of Co. A, same battalion, received a ball in his chest and will hardly recover. Lieut. Pierce, of Co. E, and Lieutenant Crum, of Co. B, were both slightly wounded, but are both on duty. The field officers, although frequently in the hottest of the fight, escaped without injury. From the same correspondent we learn that the 102d, Col. Kincaid, also suffered severely. Capt. Large was killed, and Lieut. Col. Patterson is a prisoner. The 139th and 102d are made up chiefly of Pittsburghers, and the official lists of the killed and wounded in them will be looked for with the deepest interest.—*Chronicle.*

City Mortality.

The number of deaths in this city, from April 25th to May 2d, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, is as follows:

Males, ... 4 | Adults, ... 11 | Total, ... 17
Females, ... 13 | Children, ... 6 |

The diseases were: Consumption, 5; typhoid pneumonia, 1; dropsy of the heart, 1; debility, 1; mania-a-potu, 1; bronchitis, 1; paralysis, 1; still born, 1; diarrhœa, 1; scarlatina, 1; marasmus, 1; diptheria, 1; indigestion, 1.

PURE OATAWBA WINE.—Those of our readers who desire a supply of pure Catawba wine, are referred to the advertisement of Justice Scriba, of Reserve township. He has a fine stock on hand, of the vintage of 1859, just bottled from his own casks, and warranted pure and genuine. A better article for table use cannot be had, while it would be very desirable for sick or weakly persons. Mr. Scriba will promptly fill all orders which may be left at Reineman, Meyran & Co.'s, Fifth street; at Tiernan & Getty's, Allegheny, or at his office in Reserve township.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man named Peter or James McKinley, died suddenly on Friday, at the new rolling mill of Messrs. Reese & Graff, in Pitt township. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and had been in the hospital for a time. He was found in an out-house, and is supposed to have died in a fit. It is not known whether he has any relatives here or not. The Coroner held an inquest, and the remains will be left at Devore's coffin rooms, Grant street, until noon Saturday.

DEATH OF GEN. SCHIMMELFENNIG.—In the list of killed in the Eleventh Army Corps, published in the New York *World*, we find the name of Brig. Gen. Schimmelfennig. The deceased added in the organization of the 74th (German) regiment, which was recruited here, and continued to command it up to the period of his promotion to the position of Brigadier General.

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.—This accomplished artiste plays the double characters of Edith and Zelida, in the great drama of that name, at the theatre this evening. Miss Thompson's marvelous changes in this piece are the most extraordinary we have ever witnessed, and aside from her ever refined and beautiful acting, are well worthy the admission fee.

LIEUT. SHIELDS KILLED.—Lieut. William Shields, son of Thomas L. Shields, of Sewickley, and a member of the Friend Rifles, 28th Pennsylvania Regiment, (formerly Col. Geary) is reported killed in the late battles. One hundred and fifty men were killed and wounded in the regiment.

U. S. GOVERNMENT CENSUS, NATIONAL TAX, STAMP DUTIES.—Mr. John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has for sale an excellent tabular analysis of the Census, the National Taxes, and the Stamp Duties, conveniently arranged for reference, on a large sheet. It will be well worth the space it will occupy on the wall of the counting room.

ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF Boots and Shoes, at McClelland's Auction House.

LADIES', Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirts at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

MARRIED:

BANKIN—IRWIN.—On Thursday evening, May 7th, by the Rev. Dr. Swift, D. N. HANKIN, M. D., of Shippensburgh, Pa., and Miss KATE IRWIN, of Allegheny City. No cards.

DIED:

BENNY.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock p. m., WM. H. BENNY, late Cashier of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Pittsburgh, aged 56 years.

Funeral from his late residence in Peebles township, on SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. Carriages will start from the corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock. 2t

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. P. GRAVONY, General Agent,
No. 15, Fifth street.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. sp8:6m

GREAT CLOTHING AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.—The enterprising firm of Wm. H. McGee & Co., merchant tailors, corner of Federal and Diamond square, Allegheny, being fully aware of the extraordinary advance in Spring goods, have purchased last fall a beautiful assortment of cloth, cassimeres, vestings, &c., and they are now ready to open their Spring trade with superior articles, at greatly reduced prices. They will sell their goods by the yard if desired, and as they keep constantly on hand a large supply of ready made clothing, customers can be accommodated on demand, or have a neatly fitted suit to order. The work is all done under their supervision, and always warranted to purchasers.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—Our affable young friends composing the firm of John Weier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny, have just opened the most extensive and *recherche* stock of spring and summer goods ever exhibited west of the mountains, comprising some of the most beautiful French and American Cassimeres, Cloths, Cashmeres, Mateelles, &c., &c., to be found in the eastern market. This enterprising firm has also a very large assortment of the latest styles of furnishing goods, and a considerable quantity ready-made clothing of superior quality. We advise our Allegheny patrons to call at this establishment, and see for themselves.

ATTRACTIVE STOCK of Boots and Shoes, at McClelland's Auction House.

LADIES', Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirts at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST.—Samuel Graham, Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he has just returned from the East with his new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of all the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Gentlemen desiring a stock to select from that cannot be surpassed by any other in the city, and their garments made in the most fashionable manner, would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

THOROUGHLY TESTED.—Rev. H. J. Campell, Pastor of 1st Baptist Church, Lancaster, N. H., under date of September 26, 1860, writes—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, and can cordially recommend them to those who wish to have their gray hair restored to its original color. I am satisfied the Restorer is not a dye, as I have thoroughly tested it.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 196 Greenwich street, New York. mew.

OMNIBUS and CARRIAGE CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 605 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 6m

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1863.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The officer captured on the gunboat Isaac Smith, some time since, at Stono Inlet, and imprisoned at Columbus, South Carolina, says he saw 500 barrels of cement pass through there on its way to Charleston, to be used in repairing Fort Sumter. Two large breaches were made in the fort, and the rebels admit that if the fight had continued but an hour longer, it would have fallen and Charleston would have surrendered. This story, like Stoughton's of last night, on the same subject, will bear confirmation.

Confidential dispatches from Lee to the rebel President, captured by Stoneman's cavalry, claim a great victory, but adds that his loss is terrific. The officers returned from Richmond, saw two divisions of Longstreet's force, coming up the river.

Over five hundred wounded were brought up to the city to-day.

Paymaster John R. Gravens, of Indiana, is ordered to Cincinnati for duty there.

THE CULTIVATION OF COTTON.

From applications to the Agricultural Department, and information collected there, it appears that much more general attention is likely to be given to the raising of cotton throughout the border States both North and South of the line.

Delaware is going largely into the cotton cultivation, especially along the sea shore, and Maryland almost as largely.

Western Kansas is devoting special attention to it, and has actually applied for and received several tons of cotton seed from the Agricultural Department.

Southern Illinois and Indiana seem to rank next in a disposition to enter on the culture.

A GENERAL ORDER

From the War Department directs the drafted men as soon as they report to the District Provost Marshal to be uniformed and provided with knapsacks, haversacks, &c., The Quartermaster General is to fill the Provost Marshal's requisitions. For this purpose instructions for the government of the armies of the United States in the field, prepared by a board of officers, of which Gens. Hitchcock and Hartsuff were principal officers, are published in General Order. Part of them were prepared by Dr. Sieber, of New York.

THE MINNESOTA INDIANS.

An effort has been made to have the balance of the condemned Minnesota Indians sent to Tortugas, but it was finally decided to send them to Rock Island, Illinois, for the present. Their ultimate destination is up the Missouri river with the rest of their tribe.

THE EFFECT OF THE LATE RUMORS.

Among the congressmen brought back by the late rumor of bad news were Schuyler Colfax, who had only got as far as Elmira on his way home, Senator Henderson, Representative Fessenden and others.

APPLYING FOR A COMMAND.

Ex-Mayor Hatch, of Cincinnati, is here applying for a command of a gunboat. He is understood to especially desire to be assigned to gunboat duty off Charleston harbor.

LIEUT. COL. DUNN,

Of Indiana, a brother to Congressman McKee Dunn, is among the returned prisoners from Richmond.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Nearly a thousand of the wounded arrived here to day from Acquia creek. They have been distributed among the various hospitals in Washington and vicinity.

It is stated that Gen. Dix has telegraphed from Fortress Monroe, that an extra of the Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 6th inst., which was found on a prisoner, was a pencil note endorsed by a surgeon in one of the hospitals, directed to his wife, stating that the rebel loss was 18,000 in the late battles.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Navy Department to-day received the following:

FLAG SHIP BENTON,
Grand Gulf, Miss., May 3, 1863.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I got under way this morning, with the Lafayette, Carondolet, Mount City and Pittsburgh, and proceeded up to the forts at Grand Gulf for the purpose of attacking them again if they had not been abandoned. The enemy left before we got up, blowing up their ammunition, spiking their large guns, and burying or taking away their small ones. The armament consisted of thirteen guns in all. The works are of the most extensive kind, and would seem to defy the efforts of a much heavier fleet than the one that silenced them. The forts were literally torn to pieces by the accuracy of our fire. Col. Wade, the commandant of the batteries, was killed, with his chief of staff. Eleven men were killed that we know of, and our informant says, many wounded, and that no one was permitted to go inside the forts after the action, except those belonging. We had a hard fight for these forts, and it is with great pleasure that I report that the navy holds the door to Vicksburg.

Grand Gulf is the strongest place on the Mississippi. Had the enemy succeeded in finishing the fortifications, no fleet would ever have taken them. I have been all over the works, and found them as follows: One fort on the point of the Rocks, seventy-five feet high, calculated for six guns, mounting two seven inch rifled, and one eight inch and one parrott gun. On the left of these works, is a triangular work calculated to mount heavy guns. These works connected with another fort by a covered way and double rifle pits, extending one quarter of a mile, constructed with much labor, and showing great skill on the part of the constructor. The third fort commands the river in all directions. It mounted one splendid Blakeley one hundred pounder, and one eight inch and thirty pounders. The latter were lying bursted or broken on the ground.

The gunboats had so covered everything with shot that it was impossible to see at first what was there, with the exception of the guns that were dismounted or broken. Every gun that fell into our hands was in good condition, with a large quantity of ammunition.

This is by far the most extensive built works, with the exception of Vicksburg, I have yet seen, and I am happy to say that we hold them. I am dismounting the guns, and getting on board the ammunition.

Since making the above examination, new forts have been passed and nearly finished. They had no guns, but were complete of the kind, as regards positions, and had heavy field pieces in them. (Signed,)

DAVID D. PORTER,
Admiral Commanding the Miss. Squadron.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The following dispatch was received at the Headquarters of the Army this afternoon:

YORKTOWN, May 7, 1863.

To Major General Halleck:

Colonel Kilpatrick, with his regiment, the Harris Light Cavalry, and the rest of the Illinois 12th, have just arrived at Gloucester Point, opposite this fort. They burned the bridges over the Chickahominy, destroyed three large trains of provisions in the rear of Lee's army, drove in the rebel pickets to within two miles of Richmond, and have lost only one Lieutenant and thirty men, having captured and paroled upwards of 200 prisoners. Among the prisoners was an Aid of Maj. Gen. Winder, who was captured with his escort far within the intrenchments outside of Richmond. This cavalry have marched nearly 200 miles since the 1d of May, and were inside of the fortifications of Richmond. On the 4th they burnt all the stores at Aylette's Station on the Matapony. On the 5th they destroyed all the ferries over the Pamunky and Matapony and a large depot of commissary stores, near and above the Rappahannock, and came in here in good condition. They deserve great credit for which they have done. It is one of the finest feats of the war.

(Signed) RUFUS KING,
Brig. Gen. Comd'g Fort.

Particulars of Gen. Stoneman's Expedition.

Excitement at Philadelphia.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1863.

The New York *Herald* has a special, dated Washington, May 7th, at midnight, which describes the operations of Stoneman's Cavalry. It says:

On Sunday, May 3d, our cavalry went to Columbia, on the James river, and broke the banks of the canal. They then went to Goochland, twenty miles from Richmond, took the stores there, and disturbed the inhabitants greatly.

Another column, 15,000 strong, captured Louisa Court House, and destroyed some road. The same column destroyed the road from Trevillians to within three miles of Richmond, and a portion of them were within a mile and a quarter of the city of Richmond.

Gen Stoneman then started for the Peninsula.

The only force the rebels have on the Peninsula is Gen. Wise's small brigade, three or four thousand strong.

The enemy have, from Richmond to Petersburg, most formidable works, facing west, and another line from Petersburg to the Potomac, facing east.

Gen. Longstreet pushed his forces through on Friday, Saturday and Sunday before Gen. Stoneman had broken the communications, and it is believed by all the paroled prisoners who have come here, that Gen. Stoneman might have taken Richmond with a thousand of his cavalry. The city and intrenchments were stripped bare of defenders. All of them were with Lee on the Rappahannock, and Richmond might according to his own account have been taken without a struggle. It may be taken yet before the roads and bridges between it and the Rappahannock can be repaired.

There has been intense excitement in the city all the afternoon, on account of an attempt to mob and destroy the *Age* newspaper office, which is the leading copperhead of the place. The bulletin board was covered with a large placard, headed "Arbitrary Arrests," and alluding to C. L. Vallandigham as a martyr. The latter part contained comments on General Hooker of an uncomplimentary character. A wounded Union soldier, passing by, tore the placard off. The clerk in the office attempted to interfere, but a crowd gathered and upheld the soldier in his act. The crowd soon became a mob, and proceeded to the office with the expressed intention of tearing it down, giving as they went loud cheers for Hooker and the Union. The Mayor called out a large extra force of police, and succeeded in preventing violence, but the excitement did not subside until past 11 o'clock. All is now quiet.

WOUNDED OHIOANS.

First Ohio Battery—John Whitney, John Waddle, H. N. Smith, W. H. Wood, S. S. Allen, H. S. Skinner; dangerously, John S. Walker. Twenty-Fifth Regiment—Major J. Williams, John Weir, Abraham Heeds, J. B. Vaughan, Lieut. C. E. Randall. Fifty-Fifth Regiment—H. W. Keromer. Sixty-First Regiment—Lieut. Duffy, Lieut. C. H. Tinkler. Seventy-Fifth Regiment—Lieut. Col. Friend. Eighty-Second Regiment—A. W. Houck, Captain Augustus Steinernacel.

Killed—Lieut. St. Clair, 75th Ohio; Capt. Purdy, 82d Ohio; O. C. Gilbert, 1st Ohio battery.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, May 8, 1863

The situation is unchanged.

The weather has improved.

The resignations of Col. G. P. Smith, of the 129th Illinois, and of Lieut. Col. Jacob Buckstahl, of the 4th Kentucky cavalry, have been accepted.

A very fine organization of contrabands has been devised by the Provost Marshal General Wilcs, for the government and employment of contrabands and refugees in this Department. The negroes have been hitherto under no organization of any kind, and have been too frequently badly abused, while but comparatively little labor was obtained from them. The plan which has now been adopted with regard to them was the successful operation of a pioneer brigade, under General Morton. There is at present about 3,000 contrabands in the Department. These are now to be organized into companies of thirty each, and a loyal Tennessean is to be placed in command of each company.

Capt. Rounds, of the 9th Michigan Infantry, has been selected to command the brigade formed from these companies. Negroes will be drilled as soldiers, but for the present will be armed only with picks, shovels and spades. Thus organized they are to be used in performing all sorts of work upon fortifications, and every kind of labor, of which there is usually so much to be done by an army. The Pioneer brigade will be thus relieved of much heavy labor performed by it, and its members will devote themselves more exclusively to the mechanical branches of their business. Arrangements for paying the new brigade will be made speedily.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

DANVILLE, KY., May 7.

Gen. Try has returned and is sanguine of raising his Kentucky division. Rigorous steps will immediately be inaugurated to that effect.

On the recrossing of a portion of Gen. Curtis's command, yesterday, some 30 men of the 27th New Jersey regiment, were unfortunately drowned in the Cumberland, by the upsetting of a boat.

The Court Martial holding at Stanford, was adjourned, to meet this morning at Somerset. As yet, they have decided no cases.

I met five wagon loads of Vallandigham Democrats, otherwise southern rights people, otherwise rebels, on the way to Lexington. They were gathered in the vicinity of Danville, Harrodsburg and Lancaster. The heavy rains of yesterday and to-day, interfere materially with travel across the country.

The Duck river troops are moving in a direction unmentionable, and in numbers not to be stated. There are the only matters of military interest.

Important Arrangements.

HARRISBURG, May 8.—Governor Curtin, who is now at Washington, looking after the welfare of Pennsylvania wounded soldiers, telegraphs to Mr. Stifler, the Secretary of State, that arrangements have been made by General Hooker for the recovery of all the wounded, and that they will be returned to us to-day. We are also happy to inform the friends of the wounded soldiers that the Governor has effected an arrangement by means of which all the wounded capable of traveling will be sent to the various hospitals within our limits, thus enabling their friends to more easily minister to their wants. The Governor expresses himself perfectly satisfied with all the arrangements which have been made for the care of the wounded of the general government. He adds that Stoneman is now known to be safe.

Arrival of the Steamship Merlin.

HALIFAX, May 8.—The steamship Merlin arrived from New Foundland to-day, with twenty-five of the Anglo Saxon's first class passengers.

A Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America:

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A Proclamation:

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States, at its last session, enacted a law entitled an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, which was approved on the third day of March last; and,

WHEREAS, It is recited in the said act that there now exists in the United States an insurrection and rebellion against the authority thereof, and it is, under the Constitution of the United States, the duty of the Government to suppress insurrection and rebellion, to guarantee to each State a Republican form of government and to preserve the public tranquility; and,

WHEREAS, For these high purposes a military force is indispensable to raise, and support which all persons ought willingly to contribute; and,

WHEREAS, No service can be more praiseworthy and honorable than that which is rendered for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union, and the consequent preservation of free government; and,

WHEREAS, For the reasons thus recited, it was enacted by the said statutes that all able bodied male citizens of the United States and persons of foreign birth, who shall have declared, on oath,