

LATEST NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

We have the following summary of news from the Baltimore Gazette of Tuesday, 25th ultimo:

FROM PETERSBURG.

On Friday morning the Confederates, in the vicinity of Petersburg, attacked the Eighteenth corps, (Smith's), but are said to have been repulsed with heavy loss. During the engagement it is reported that some four hundred deserters entered the Federal lines.

On Saturday evening there was heavy skirmishing in front of Petersburg. An attack was made at the same time upon the Federal pickets about the centre of the line before Petersburg, which was repulsed with but slight loss. An eighteen gun battery, stationed on the heights beyond Petersburg, has been very troublesome to the centre of the Federal lines, and thus far it has been found impossible to silence it.

FROM GEORGIA.

In Georgia the Confederate cavalry are seriously interrupting General Sherman's communications. On the 18th instant, General Wharton, at the head of 2,500 men, captured and destroyed, on the railroad between Kingston and Dalton, five freight trains loaded with supplies for Sherman's army.—Two days later two other freight trains, also loaded with supplies, were captured by the Confederates near Besaca.

We have nothing to report from Sherman. Our last intelligence, it will be remembered, was that Hooker's corps captured the strong position occupied by the Confederates on Lost Mountain, but was subsequently compelled to abandon it.

FROM ARKANSAS.

A telegram from St. Louis states that all the military posts between Osage Girardeau and Little Rock have been abandoned, and that the Confederate have regained all but a small portion of Arkansas.

LINCOLN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

In the Yankee House of Representatives on Monday, Mr. Davis, of Maryland, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United States, as well in the recognition of new Powers as in other matters, and it is the constitutional duty of the President to respect that policy, not less in diplomatic negotiations than in the use of the national forces when authorized by law, and the propriety of any declaration of foreign policy by Congress is sufficiently proved by the while which pronounces it, and such a resolution, while pending and undetermined is not a fit topic of diplomatic explanation with any foreign Power.

The resolution was placed upon the calendar.

GREAT STORM IN CONNECTICUT—HAIL STONES SEVEN AND A QUARTER INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE.

The Hartford Times reports that, on Wednesday afternoon, the intense heat—90 degrees—was rapidly succeeded by a thunder storm. There was hail, and such hail, too; as we rarely see. It came down in masses, covering the ground in some places to the depth of several inches. Deeper drifts of the hail were piled up in particular spots, the size of the hail-stones being extraordinary.

The immense mills of the cotton factories presented a large exposed surface, and the "American" suffered more than all the others, as it extends north and south. The loss of glass, in this mill alone, is three hundred dollars. The Rock, New England and other mills also had windows broken.

A correspondent writes from Rockville, Connecticut:

We were visited here yesterday, about three and a half, P. M., by the most terrific hail-storm ever known. The hailstones came from half an inch to two inches in diameter, having the general shape and appearance of a peeled onion, and weighed, some of them, an ounce and over. I measured one during the storm, that measured seven and a quarter inches in circumference, and one this morning, sixteen hours after the storm, that measured five and a quarter inches. The storm lasted some twenty minutes, and exceeded anything of the kind that ever visited this vicinity within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Cherries are almost entirely stripped from the trees; also, pears, apples, and foliage generally cut off.

The ground is literally covered this morning with leaves and fruit. Strawberries are ruined; gardens beaten as bare as flagstones; rye destroyed; and all crops up nearly destroyed.

A SINGULAR DILEMMA—A WOMAN FINDS HERSELF WITH TWO HUSBANDS—WHAT CAME OF IT.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is responsible for the following curious and strange domestic drama:

On Tuesday, in the Police Court, a singular occurrence in real life took place, which, in this city at least, has seldom transpired. The facts are these: About five years ago a man named Edward Carey left an affectionate and beautiful wife and three interesting children to seek a fortune in the mines of California. For one year after his arrival in the gold country, Carey wrote constantly to his wife, and enclosed frequent sums of money. Suddenly the correspondence ceased; and Mrs. Carey, receiving no money, was compelled to adopt

other means to obtain a livelihood for herself and little ones. In a few weeks thereafter Mrs. Carey received information that her husband had been killed in the mines, which was corroborated by a subsequent letter received from California. For three years she lived, as she supposed she was, a widow. Receiving the attentions of an Italian named Joseph Reibe, who succeeded in gaining her affection, she consented to marriage, and about a year ago the two were legally united in the bonds of wedlock, and have ever since lived quite happily together. On Sunday last, as the church bells were summoning to the house of God the worshippers of the True Being, Edward Carey, who had arrived direct from California by the morning train, was making inquiries in the neighbourhood in which his family resided when he left Cincinnati, for his wife and children. His neighbours and friends stood amazed, and trembled upon beholding the man whom they had long since believed to be dead. Upon being assured that it was Carey, who was not dead, but living, he was astounded, with the intelligence that his wife, who also believed that he had "gone to that bourne whence no traveller returns," was again married to another man, with whom she was now living in domestic fidelity. Ascertaining the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Reibe, the afflicted husband hastened to ascertain whether what he had heard was true or false. Knocking at the door, a tall Italian, measuring six feet one and one half inches came to the door. Carey inquired:

"Does Mrs. Reibe live here?"

Italian—"She does. Will you walk in?"

Carey—"Yes, sir; will you please tell her that a gentleman desires to see her?"

The Italian consented and going to the door leading into the dining-room, called his wife by her first name. She answered, and, all full of smiles, came running into the parlour. Upon seeing her first husband, who rose from his seat to meet her, she screamed out, "My God, Carey!" and fell fainting to the floor. The husbands both hastened to raise her from the floor. When Carey informed Reibe that he was Edward Carey, the lady's lawful husband, Reibe also claimed her as his wife, and added, "I shall never give her up." Before the wife had fully recovered from her fainting attack the two husbands had become engaged in angry, violent words, resulting in Carey drawing a pistol upon Reibe, and in the latter being forcibly ejected from the house. Reibe, on Monday morning, had a warrant sworn out in the police court, charging Carey with disorderly conduct and provoking him to commit a breach of the peace. Carey was arrested, and when arraigned before Justice Warren, in the presence of Reibe and the wife, he asked the court to hear an explanation before he entered his plea. Judge Warren consented, and Carey stated that he and Reibe both claimed the lady, (pointing to Mrs. Carey-Reibe as wife,) and he, believing himself to be the legal claimant, had become disorderly in demanding peremptorily of Reibe that he should give her up. Reibe, through the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Straub, exhibited to the court the marriage certificate, and the question was at once raised: "What further proceedings could be had in the court?" The wife, who, like Niobe, was all in tears, was called up and asked by the court if either of these men was her husband. She replied that she had been married to both; but, having learned that her first husband was dead, she had formed an attachment for Reibe three years afterwards, and married him. After assuring the court of her deeply-seated attachment always for Carey, and now her warm affection for Reibe, who had been to her an affectionate and devoted husband, the court inquired of her, viz:

"What do you now propose to do—live with your first husband, who is legally such, or your last husband, who, by misapprehension and unintentionally, you have made your husband?"

The lady replied, "My duty and my desire is to go and live with my first husband, Edward Carey?"

The scene which followed can never be described. Carey and his wife approached each other and wept aloud, while the disappointed Italian, seated in his chair like a statue, presented a picture of despair and disappointment. Presently his feelings were overcome, and he grievously wept, eliciting the sympathy of all. Carey and his wife, arm in arm, left the courtroom, and Reibe, after receiving kindly admonition from the court that he must be resigned, and pursue the matter no farther, left the presence of the court deeply chagrined and terribly mortified at the fate which had befallen him. Carey and his family are preparing the leave the city, and Reibe, all alone in a deserted house, refuses to be comforted.

RUNNING AWAY FROM THE DRAFT.

(From the St. Joseph (Missouri) News.)

Five young gentlemen from New Jersey arrived here a few days since on their way to the Idaho mines, to avoid the draft. Their outfit had been fully completed; they had finished laying in their supplies, and had chosen yesterday to start on their long journey by overland, when lo! a swift winged messenger sped its way by lightning from the proper authorities in Old Jersey to the proper authorities here, stating that two of the young men had been drafted, and ordering their apprehension, which order was complied with just as the party were on the eve of taking their departure across the river. Two of the party, therefore, are literally "Jersey Blues," if they were not originally so. There is no evading the draft. It comes on like a thief at night, and when least expected.

THE PROPENSITY OF THE YANKEES TO STEAL.

The New York News gets off the following good idea:

As to the question of slavery, it has no more to do constitutionally or legitimately, with the "putting down of the rebellion" than any other local property held under local law. Do our armies not destroy property of all kinds, from houses and horses to gold watches and finger rings? Are houses "the causes of this war?"—are horses the cause of the war?—are family trinkets, corn, cotton, flour, cattle, fences, and pigs the cause of the war? If not, why are they burnt, carried off, stolen, used up, "liberated" from their owners, the same as negroes, if one is not as much the cause of the war as the other?

WHAT MAKES UP A YANKEE REGIMENT.

A number of army officers being present at a dinner, the conversation turned upon the condition and efficiency of their different regiments. Colonel _____ of the New York _____, stated that nine different nations were represented in his regiment, and, after going over Irish, German, French, English, &c., several times, could enumerate but eight. He said he was certain there were nine, but what the ninth was he could not remember. Lieutenant _____, who was present, suggested "Americans."—"By Jove!" said the colonel, "that's it—Americans!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gold was quoted on the street and at the brokers' office, in Baltimore, Monday, at 222½-223½. Sales having been effected at the former rate. In New York, at half past four o'clock, gold was quoted at 242, but, says the Gazette, this rate is purely speculative.

Government securities were weaker. Virginia sixes quoted at 53, North Carolinas at 50.

The New York flour market was excited on Monday, and prices were ten to twenty five cents per barrel higher. Wheat also advanced five to ten cents.

Guerrillas are still at work in Kentucky. A reign of terror prevails along the Ohio river.

Tom Hyer, the noted pugilist, is dead.

Hunter has arrived in Western Virginia.

The Spiritualists in the United States are said to number five millions of persons.

Fourteenth street, Washington, is said to contain throughout its whole length, south of Willard's, not one house that is not a house of ill-fame. A contract has just been made to build a house of the same character, which is to cost \$50,000!

The boys in New York have caught the fever for speculation. It has become a favourite operation of late to visit the Sub-Treasury and join the procession of gold certificate buyers for the sake of selling their "turns" to those to whom time is more an object than a little trifle in money.

A Boston firm has gone into the manufacture of artificial arms and legs—the company announcing a guarantee of eight per cent. dividends to stockholders, and a special permit from Secretary Stanton to supply the rebels! This concern doubtless goes in for "the vigorous proslavery of the war!"