Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth street,—corrected daily:

	IN SUN	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	34
12 " M.	54	50
6 " P. M.	00	42
Barometer,		29 6-10

FOR SALE.—Two good counting room desks, in this office.

Pittsburgh Female College--Literary Entertainment.

The young ladies connected with the Pittsburgh Female College gave a literary entertainment last evening, in the Smithfield-M. E. Church, being the closing exercises of the present session of that popular and admirably sustained institution. Before the designated hour, every seat in the church was occupied, and the aisles were filled with benches, chairs, etc., and yet there was not capacity to accommodate the crowd—scores being obliged to retire from the doors, while many stood during the entire evening. It is also worthy of remark that many of those in attendance were gentlemen who had come from the suburban villages, bringing their families by rail, or by private conveyance, as the case might be. We mention this as indicative of the lively interest which the friends of the institution manifest in its welfare.

After a few preliminary remarks from the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, the exercises commenced, and were continued in the following order:

Music—"Dark Days of Horror," by Prof. Lavake and lady. "La Sayane," by Miss Mary Scott.

Essay—"Unrestive Spirit," by Miss Priscilla M. Verner.

Song—"The Sea," by Prof. Lavake.

Poem—"Here, There, Yonder," by Miss Fannie A. Fish.

"Grand March De Concert," by Miss R. Rohbock.

Debate—"Do the signs of the times indicate the downfall of our Republican institutions?" Affirm—Miss E. O. Griswold. Negative—Mrs. Mattie McC. Brown.

Between the speeches a song was introduced by Miss Josephine Roth, entitled "Distant Home," and after the closing speech Mr. Lavake sang "Viva Lamarique."

Poem—"Fort Donelson," by Miss Cora J. Steevens.

"Star Spangled Banner," by Prof. Lavake.

Grand Fantasia—"Carnival of Venice," by Miss O. Roth.

Essay—"The Two Graves of St. Helen," by Miss Angie A. Fisher.

Duet—"What are the Wild Waves Saying" by Prof. Lavake and lady.

The entertainment concluded with a song, "The Fine Old English Gentleman," by Prof. Lavake, after which the audience was dismissed with the thanks of Mr. Pershing.

We intended to give our readers a running commentary on the several performances, but being unable to reach the table prepared for the reporters, owing to the crowded state of the aisles, we must forbear making an attempt at criticism from memory. Suffice it to say that the entertainment was highly creditable throughout, and of a character which must redound to the credit of the participants and the institution.

The debate was a decided feature of the evening, and was highly creditable to the ladies who conducted it. Applause was forbidden by the President, but it would break forth occasionally when a good hit was made by the fair contestants, which was frequently accomplished.

The music was of a very high order, and rendered in true artistic style. Prof. Lavake and lady are charming vocalists, and received the highest encomiums. Miss Rohbock, Miss Scott and the Misses Roth were also warmly applauded.

The Pittsburgh Female College is doing a noble work in the cause of education, and under its present management is contesting the laurels of the foremost institutions in our good old Commonwealth. Already its fame has extended beyond the bounds of the State, and many of its pupils come from the far west, to reap its superior advantages. We congratulate the President and his co-laborers upon the success which they have attained, and hope that the career of the college may continue to be onward and upward.

Mr. Gough's Lecture Last Night.

Mr. Gough, in the interest of the public, no doubt, and as suiting the circumstances of the times better than the subject announced, gave us, last night, a lecture on British things in general—queen, lords and commons included—and Ireland, beggars and all, thrown into the bargain. Nothing could be more animated, more entertaining, than Mr. Gough's ketches of life and manners in Great Britain. The rapturous applause of the audience often testified to the delight with which they heard those telling passages, humorous or pathetic, and felicitous allusions to passing events, introduced by the lecturer as he faithfully followed the title he gave his lecture —"Here and There in Great Britain."

Concert Hall was crowded to the utmost, and yet there was not one, we believe, in the hundreds assembled, who would not have wished Mr. Gough to go on for another hour at least, so lightly had time flown over them as they listened. Mr. Gough's subject tonight is "Temperance," which he always makes interesting, even, it is said, more so than any other,—because it is the great subject to which he has devoted the labors of his life,—and hence, if Concert Hall can hold more than were there last night, which we don't think, even more may be expected to hear Mr. Gough *on his own subject* to-night.

Those Government Horses.

In yesterday's paper we published a statement in reference to a lot of very inferior horses shipped from this city to Wheeling, with the remark that the matter was doubtless susceptible of some explanation which would relieve our community of the disgrace of having furnished such animals for the use of the government. We have since received the following, which throws considerable light upon the subject:

"The horses referred to in the *Gazette* of this morning belonged chiefly to Col. Wynkoop's Regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry, mounted in Harrisburg, and were condemned by a Board of Survey, ordered by Col. Wynkoop, when passing through this city *en route* to Louisville, and turned over to the Quartermaster's Department to be recruited. They are suffering from distemper and other diseases—some hereditary; and of the lot so turned over, two have died, and twenty-two have been sold, as being *permanently diseased*, broken down by bad usage, old age, and other infirmities; under size, defective in form, &c., —altogether representing a case of infamous swindle upon the Government in their purchase. Those shipped to Wheeling are just recovering from the effects of disease and ill treatment, and if properly taken care of will render some service, although they are generally very inferior animals, and should never have been purchased for the Government. I do not know who is responsible for their purchase, but the above may give some clue to this matter."

CITY MORTALITY.—The number of deaths in this city, from March 10th to March 17th, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health, is as follows:

Males 6. Females 3. | Adults 2. Children 7. | Total 9.

The causes of death were—palsy, consumption, railroad accident, hematuria, small-pox, pneumonia, convulsions, congestion of lungs, and unknown, one each.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, FOR APRIL.—Mr. John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, and N. E. corner of Federal street and South Common, Allegheny, has received the April number of GODEY, which, as it ever does, contains all about the fashions, describing them both graphically and typographically, and serving them up, most artistically, on when mere than the usual abundance of plates both plain and colored.

THE OLD FOLKS.—Notwithstanding the attractions elsewhere, the Old Folks drew another large audience to Masonic Hall, last evening, and every one present was delighted with their ancient costumes, their quaint singing, and their musical oddities. They perform this afternoon, and in the evening.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Tract Society of Allegheny.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Tract Society of Allegheny was held on Monday, the 10th instant, in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. Mr. D. P. Lowry presided, and Mr. J. W. Wightman acted as Secretary. Prayer was offered by the Rev. E. E. Swift. The Constitution of the Society was read; also, the Reports of of the Secretary and Treasurer, which were adopted and ordered to be printed.

Rev. Mr. Preston made an interesting and appropriate address. Mr. Lowry followed in some pertinent remarks.

The following preamble and resolutions were presented and adopted:

WHEREAS, The accumulated debt of the Society is a hinderance to its usefulness,

Resolved, That the churches of Allegheny be requested to furnish means to liquidate the present outstanding debt, and the Secretary be authorized to prefer this request to them.

Resolved, That each manager be responsible for an annual collection of ten dollars for this Society; thus making an aggregate of two hundred dollars, which will cover the current expenses.

The thanks of the Society were tendered to Rev. Dr. Howard, for the annual sermon, to Rev. Mr. Preston, for his address, and to the gentlemen who conducted the meeting.

The stated meeting of the Society is on the second Monday of each month, at 4 o'clock p. m., in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. The exercises were closed with the Doxology and Benediction, by Rev. Mr. Preston.

The following is the Board of Officers and Managers elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. F. B. Brunot.
Vice President—Miss M. Herron.
Secretary—Mrs. R. S. Hays.
Treasurer—Miss A. Fleming.
Managers—Mrs. Breading, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. McLaren, Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Trevor, Miss Tassey, Miss Whitten, Miss Blackstock, Miss Sampson, Miss Kennedy, Miss Bryan, Miss Beob, Miss Pattinson.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LADIES' TRACT SOCIETY OF ALLEGHENY CITY.

Another year is gone, with its opportunities, its trials, its labor. The record is made on high, and may not be changed. Its sheaves are garnered, its fruits gathered, its losses summed up. What a world of thought rushes through the soul as it contemplates the passage of a year from our stand-point.

Returning thanks to God, who hath kept us, and blessed us, and shone upon our pathway, and lightened our labors; and devoutly invoking His gracious blessing upon the work performed, and praying that the seed sown may be instrumental in producing a harvest of souls—bringing forth "in some thirty, in some sixty, and in some one hundred fold," to the praise of the glory of His grace; we turn to review these months, and gather the lessons with which they come freighted, that the experience of the past may be the wisdom of the present, and the guide of the future.

Each of these anniversaries, as it comes to us, speaks in trumpet tone the solemn admonition, "*Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might*," for our days "are passing away as the swift ships: as the eagle *that* hasteth to her prey," and "there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither we are going."

Souls are perishing; "they are destroyed for lack of knowledge." This is strikingly true of that class which we would benefit, many of whom may truthfully say, but for the tract distributor, "no man cared for my soul." This truth gathers a still deeper significance when we observe the apathy of the professed followers of Christ in relation to our cause. Though we have called from year to year, and have earnestly solicited their aid, both as distributors and for pecuniary means, we have received neither the one nor the other in adequate measure. Our number of distributors remains just the same as at the last annual report, and our debt is largely increased notwithstanding the collection received at the time of the preaching of the annual sermon a fortnight ago. *Why is this?* Manifestly because we have not the active sympathy of our brethren in the Lord. Why this is withheld cannot be because they do not approve the work itself, nor because they do not know of our existence or even need; nor can it be attributed to their want of confidence in the power of this agency for good. We are inclined to believe that it arises from the want of a just appreciation of the necessity for this instrumentality. But surely, if this be so, they must have lacked opportunity of observation. If such an idea prevails, we can only express the wish that the doubter would accompany our "lovers of the precious seed," the leaf messengers of God, through the lanes and alleys of our city. We again lift up our cry to the churches on this behalf, and implore their aid, their means, their sympathy, and their prayers.

'Tis not for ourselves we make this plaint or urge this plea, but for those that are perishing in our very midst, in sight, nay, in the very shadow of our churches.

Christian friends, multitudes, who are not reached in any other way, are going down to the pit. Are we in no way responsible for their souls? Would you share in the glory of their salvation? "Come to the help of the Lord against the mighty." God has blessed these labors in times past, and with your hearty co-operation we may confidently expect still larger returns to the Master's praise.

During the year there have been distributed 20,610 American Messengers in English, and 5,400 in German; 44,800 English and 17,600 German Tracts; aggregate, 88,410. The number of families visited exceeds 5,300. A score of children have been gathered into the Sabbath School, and forty sick and destitute families have been reported and relief afforded by the proper organization. The Word of Life has been carried to a number of families found without it, and the gift has been well received. Besides this, many prayers have been offered, exhortations given, and invitations to come to Jesus extended. Many a word of encouragement has been dropped to cheer the heart of the desponding, and message of peace and reconciliation has been borne to the sinner.

An examination of the details of our operations discloses many encouraging facts, and we are convinced, if due attention were only given to the subject, very many incidents, worthy of record, tending to cheer our own hearts, and inspire our zeal and that of others, who now stand aloof from us, might be collected. The attention of visitors is urged to this matter, and they are requested to note and report everything of the kind.

Let us, in the strength of Christ, go forth bearing our precious seed, and we shall come again with rejoicing, bringing our sheaves with us. In doing so we but imitate our great Exemplar, and do the bidding of Him, whose we are and whom we serve, assured of his blessing and protection, and in the confidence that great shall be our reward in Heaven.

Allegheny, March 10th, 1862.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Annabella Fleming, in Account with the Ladies' Tract Society of Allegheny, March 10, 1862.

1862.	DR.	
	Monthly Collections	$ 215 34
	Subscriptions	70 13
	Donation from St. Andrew's Church	24 37
	" " Individuals	5 25
Feb. 23,	Collection on delivery of Annual Sermons	37 67
	Whole amount of receipts	$ 358 78
1861.	CR.	
July 20,	By cash remitted to Phil's	$ 137 70
" 9 "	" 2 25	
" "	" premium on check	2 25
	" for printing reports	5 00
1862.		
Feb. 1,	By cash for drayage	3 50
March 3,	" remitted to Phil's	202 03
	Balance in hand of Treasurer	8 25
	Whole amount	$ 358 78

There is a balance due to the American Tract Society of $113 40.

AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT.—We noticed, about a week since, the arrest of a young man residing in this city, at the instance of a young lady of Toledo, Ohio, who had "loved not wisely, but too well." The Toledo *Blade chronicles the arrival* in that city of the *aforesaid young gentleman*, who, when confronted with the indignant papa, said he had made *arrangements to enter* into a life copartnership with his daughter. The complaint was dismissed, wounded feelings soothed, officers remunerated and preparations made for the nuptials.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.—The committee of the Legislature, appointed to investigate the alleged frauds connected with the passage of the tonnage tax act of the last Legislature, will meet in this city, at the St. Charles Hotel, on Wednesday, at ten o'clock. This is the committee of which Col. Hopkins, of Washington, is chairman.

Celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

St. Patrick's Day was duly celebrated in this city, last evening, by a grand banquet, under the auspices of the Fenian Brotherhood. There were two meetings—one at the Girard House, and another at Mozart Hall. The attendance at the former place was very large, some two hundred ladies and gentlemen being present. The supper was gotten up in excellent style, and just the material to take the edge off appetite. The Irish and American flags were conspicuously displayed, side by side—an appropriate blending of colors at this time, when so many of the brave sons of Erin are standing shoulder to shoulder with the sons of the North, valiantly fighting for law and liberty.

Supper being over, the tables were cleared, and the meeting organized by calling Mr. D. S. Murphy to the Chair. Mr. Edward Sullivan acted as Secretary. Toasts, speeches, etc., were then in order, and the "feast of reason" was prolonged until a late hour. Responses were made by Messrs. Henderson, Duffy, D. O'Neill, Graham, M'Ilwaine, Sullivan, and others. A spirited letter was read from Dr. Keyser, in response to one of the sentiments, and the re-union was exceedingly pleasant and patriotic throughout.

Young's Brass Band was in attendance, and it was intended to wind up with a dance by the younger portion of the assemblage, but the hour at which the meeting dispersed was too late to permit of further festivities.

The organization known as the Fenian Brotherhood sprung up some four years since, and its membership is now estimated at 750,000, of whom 300,000 are in the United States. The Brotherhood consists of a double organization—civic and military, and is not bound by religious or political creeds. The supreme head of the organization is in Paris. John O'Mahoney is the leader, and Col. Corcoran is second in command in this country. The object of the society is known only to its members, but it is generally believed to be the liberation of Ireland.

Temperanceville Union Ticket.

The citizens of Temperanceville met on Monday evening, the 17th inst., and nominated the following ticket:

Burgess—Abram L. Jones.
Council—N. Balintine, John Codrington, Thomas Creighton, Thomas Ferguson, Dr. G. R. Flowers.
School Directors—Henry Espien, N. Balintine.
Judge of Election—John Codrington.
Inspector—Deacon B. White, Thomas Ferguson.
Justice of the Peace—Hugh McAfee.
Assessor—N. Balintine.
Auditors—John Codrington, A. L. Jones.
Constable—John Payne.

BENJAMIN ORR is the name of the brakesman who was killed on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, on Saturday. The accident happened near Louisville, twelve miles west of Alliance, and was caused by the breaking of an axle. Orr was killed by a rail which was torn from the track—striking him in the side and passing entirely through him.

THEATRE.—Prof. Hamilton, with his trained horse "Sir Henry," is filling theatre goers with wonder. His equestrian feats are of the most novel and interesting character, and are out of the ordinary routine of horse performances. Those who have a curiosity to witness the power of man over this noble animal, should attend the theatre this evening.

ARREST OF A HORSE THIEF.—George Noble, alias Thomas James, charged with horse-stealing, in the State of Illinois, was arrested to-day, at the Postoffice, while obtaining a letter at the delivery window. The arrest was made by one of the Mayor's police.

THE Carpets and Rugs to be sold at the Auction House of E. W. Lynd, Auctioneer, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, will be arranged for examination this morning at 9 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any irritation or soreness of the throat, relieve the hacking cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of public speakers and singers.

"That trouble in my throat, (for which the *Troches* is a specific,) having made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLIS.

"I recommend their use to public speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness." REV. H. W. BEECHER.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." REV. A. C. EGGLESTON.

"Contain no opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston.

"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

"Beneficial in Bronchitis." DR. J. F. W. LANE, Boston.

"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, Boston.

"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.

"I have been much afflicted with Bronchial Affection, producing Hoarseness and Cough. The Troches are the only effectual remedy, giving power and clearness to the voice." REV. GEO. SLACK, Minister Church of England, Milton Parsonage, Canada.

"Two or three times I have been attacked by Bronchitis, so as to make me fear that I should be compelled to desist from ministerial labor, through disorder of the throat. But from a moderate use of the Troches, I now find myself able to preach nightly, for weeks together, without the slightest inconvenience." REV. E. B. BUCKMAN, A. B., Wesleyan Minister, Montreal.

Caution.—As there are many imitations, ask for and *obtain* only *Brown's Bronchial Troches*, which by long experience have proved their value, having received the sanction of physicians generally, and testimonials from eminent men throughout the country.

Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 54, Market street, one door from 3d street, where he is now opening a large and well selected stock of spring and summer goods, direct from New York. Having purchased for cash, is prepared to offer inducements in both price and quality to all who may favor him with their patronage.

AN ELEGANT CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.—One of the best places within the range of our knowledge to purchase clothing, or furnishing goods, is the establishment of Messrs. W. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny. They never fail to render satisfaction to those who favor them with a call, and will sell at very reasonable prices. Remember the loealty, corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny.

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to.

THE GREAT TEN DAYS SALE of dry goods, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, ought to attract the attention of all our readers who are in pursuit of dry goods. No purchases should be made before visiting this house.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at Hunt's Book Store, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and at the Omnibus office, No. 456, Liberty street. Day or night, all orders left in either the two places will be promptly attended to.

FOR all kinds of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, go to McClelland's Auction. Ladies Heeled Lasting Gaiters, finest quality, for $1 25—worth $2 25. Balmoral and Lace Boots at equally low prices.

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

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

BALMORAL and Lace Boots for $1,25 at Masonic Hall auction.

HOOP SKIRTS of every kind, color and number of springs at McClelland's auction.

LADIES Heeled Lasting Gaiters, finest quality for $1,25 at McClelland's auction.

HOMINY—20 bbls. white Flint Hominy for sale by J. B. CARNEGIE.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM GEN. BURNSIDE'S COMMAND.

BATTLE IN NORTH CAROLINA!

DESPERATE BAYONET CHARGE.

THE ENEMY DEFEATED.

CAPTURE OF NEWBERN.

THREE HUNDRED PRISONERS TAKEN.

A Brigadier General Rumored Killed.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

&c., &c., &c.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—The steamer Commodore arrived here this morning, direct from General Burnside's expedition. She reports the capture of Newbern, North Carolina, the defeat of the enemy there, and the capture of a large number of pieces of artillery, after a hard fought battle.

Our loss at Newbern is about ninety killed and four hundred wounded.

Our men displayed great bravery.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—An officer bearing dispatches from Gen. Burnside landed here on the arrival of the steamer Commodore, and proceeded immediately to Washington. It is reported that 300 rebel prisoners were captured. Some of the reports make our loss from 50 to 60 killed and 250 to 300 wounded. The fight took place on Friday last.

There are rumors here that one of our Brigadier Generals was killed, but it is not thought to be reliable.

Sergeant Major D. H. Johnson, of the 23d Massachusetts regiment, came a passenger, by the steamer Commodore, in charge of the bodies of Lieut. Col. Merritt, of the 23d Massachusetts regiment, and Adjutant Stearns of the 21st Massachusetts regiment, who bravely fell, while leading on their regiments in an attack on the enemy's batteries, at Newbern.

From Major Johnson, who was in the fight, we gather the following interesting particulars of the battle: Our troops, under General Burnside, landed on Thursday evening, near the mouth of Swann Creek, on the west side of the Neuse river, fifteen miles below Newbern. Owing to the dense fog, the naval vessels did not participate in the fight.

Early on Friday morning the fight commenced. Our troops advanced along the country road running parallel with the Neuse river, but a mile or two in the rear. The road was skirted on the west side by the railroad and a dense swamp. All along the river side were a series of batteries, which were taken by our troops one after another. After some bloody hand to hand contests, our troops were divided into three brigades, under the command of Gens. Reno, Foster and Parke. We advanced gradually, the enemy deserting their guns, until we reached a line of earthworks extending across the road, from the river to the swamp, on the west, a distance of some two miles. These earthworks were very strong. They were located about two miles south of Newbern, and between these and the city ran the Trent river.

The county road and the railroad both passed through these works, and crossed into the city by bridges. In front of these works the rebels had felled a large number of trees, forming an almost impenetrable abattis. Here the flying rebels were rallied, and made, for a while, a desperate stand. Our brave fellows fought until all their ammunition was spent, when an order to charge bayonets was given, and the works were finally taken at the point of the bayonet—the enemy flying like frightened sheep, leaving everything behind them in their retreat.

They burnt the bridges communicating with the town over both the county road and the railroad. As they had trains of cars in their rear just across the bridges, they were, of course, able to carry off their dead and wounded.

The *Inquirer's* special dispatch says the enemy's works, six miles below Newbern, attacked on Friday morning last, were defended by a force of about ten thousand strong, and having twenty-one guns posted behind formidable batteries, over two miles long.

The fight was the most desperate of the war. Our troops behaved with the steadiness and courage of veterans, and, after nearly four hours of hard fighting, drove the rebels out of all their positions, capturing three light batteries of field artillery, forty-six heavy siege guns, large stores of fixed ammunition, three thousand small arms, and two hundred prisoners, including one Colonel, two Captains, and four Lieutenants.

The enemy left a large number of dead on the field. They escaped by cars to Goldsborough, burning the bridges over Trent and Claremont rivers, and firing the city of Newbern. No extensive damage was done to the place.

We lost about 100 killed and 400 wounded, mostly belonging to the New England regiments. Rev. O. N. Benson was killed. Majtally wounded. Lieut.-Col. Merritt, of the 23d Massachusetts, Adjutant F. A. Stearks, of the 21st Massachusetts, of Amherst, was also killed, and their bodies are on their way home. Their loss is, therefore, not certainly known, but must have been pretty severe. Before our troops reached this last work, they encountered another which was deserted before they came up. It was in front of this last fortification that the greatest loss was sustained. Our entire loss is estimated by Major Johnson at 90 killed and 400 wounded and missing. The force of the rebels is supposed to have been about 8,000. We captured a number of prisoners, including Col. Avery, who cursed his soldiers as cowards. Just as the battle terminated the fog lifted, and enabled our gunboats, which had been impatiently waiting for an opportunity to participate in the fight, to come up the river, and our troops were furnished with means of transportation across the Trent, at Newbern. The rebels attempted to fire the town on their retreat, but were prevented by the citizens, who extinguished the flames as fast as they were started by the soldiers.

None of our generals, nor any staff officers, were either killed or wounded. We captured from 30 to 50 cannon. The rebel officers left their private traps behind in their final retreat, and the men threw away everything. The fight terminated at 3 p. m. on Friday, when our troops remained masters of the position.

The Battles in Arkansas.

ROLLA, MO., March 18.—A short time since, anticipating a rebel movement in Texas county, Mo., General Hallock ordered five companies of troops and two light steel 6-pounders, mounted on two wheels and drawn by two horses, under Col. Wood, to repair to that vicinity. Finding no enemy there, Col. Wood pushed on to Salem, Fulton county, Arkansas, where he encountered a largly superior force of rebels, and after a sharp fight, routed them, killing about 100 and taking many prisoners. Among the latter are three Colonels. Our loss was about 50.

The prisoners taken by Gen. Curtis, at Pea Ridge, are now *en route* for St. Louis, under a proper guard.

The reports that Gen. Curtis is in a dangerous position are false. Forage for cavalry is scarce, but in other respects the situation of our troops is cheering.

The demoralized and crippled forces of Price and Van Dorn are moving south.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Many exaggerated statements having been made, as to the mortality in the army, it is ascertained from official sources, that the number of deaths among the regulars stationed here, for the quarter ending with March, 1861, was 28; for for the quarter ending with June, 33 regulars and 46 volunteer; for the quarter ending with September, 56 regulars and 749 volunteers; for the quarter ending with December, 108 regulars and 2,970 volunteers. Total, 3,990, of which 100 were from wounds. The above deaths were in 257 regiments, including those of the army of the Potomac.

The intelligence, unofficial, received here of the capture of Newbern, N. C., after a hard fought battle, has added to the general joy, especially as it is considered that we have thereby secured great military advantages, and placed the safety of Burnside beyond question.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1862.

HOUSE—The House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill, to increase the efficiency of the Medical Department of the Army.

During the discussion, Mr. Blake, of Ohio, said he had no doubt that the army of the Potomac had received good medical attention, but it was not so with the Western boys, who had been murdered by neglect. He had received letters from fathers and mothers beseeching him to have something done to save the lives of their children.

Mr. Blake caused to be read an article in the Cincinnati *Times*, showing the gross inefficiency in the medical department of the West.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., pronounced it a scurrilous and vile slander, as was apparent upon its very face. It was in bad taste to have it read here.

Mr. Blake regretted extremely that the gentleman thought it necessary to administer to him such a rebuke. His want of good taste might be owing to his early training. The article contained facts which came under the editor's own observation, and was not scurrilous. The subject was then passed over.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill, and afterwards adjourned.

SENATE—Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the Indian Appropriation bill without amendment. He also offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Navy furnish the Senate with copies of all the contracts with R. L. Stevens for the floating battery. Also a statement of all payments and advances on said contracts, and the report of the Commissioners to examine the said battery. Adopted.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to remove all disqualification of color in carrying the mails. Referred.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, from the Military Committee, reported back the joint resolution authorizing the President to assign the command of troops in the field without regard to seniority, with an amendment striking out the provision giving the President the power to dismiss from the service.

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution was passed.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, the bill to provide for judicial proceedings on captured property, and for the better administration of the law of prizes, was taken up passed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Starke, of Oregon, that the papers, &c., in reference to the loyalty of Mr. Starke be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary for further investigation, was taken up.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., thought the question already settled, and hoped that the Senate would spend no more time upon it.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, wanted to know if the Senator from Oregon intended to go into an investigation of the loyalty of others.

Mr. Starke said that he offered the resolution in order to show that he had no disposition to meet the charge of disloyalty anywhere, but he had no intention of being his own prosecutor.

The resolution offered by Mr. Stark, of Oregon, that the papers, etc., in reference to the loyalty of Mr. Starke, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary for further investigation, was taken up.

After further discussion, participated in by Messrs. Hale, Browning, Howard, Trumbull and Mr. Howe, Mr. Wilkinson moved to lay the resolution on the table. Disagreed to—yeas, Hale, Saulsbury and Wilkinson, 3; nays 35.

Mr. Trumbull moved to amend the resolution so as to make it referable to a Select Committee of five. The resolution was then adopted—yeas, 37; nays, Messrs. Bayard, Hale and Saulsberry—3.

Mr. Clark introduced a bill to furnish clothing and supplies to sailors and men belonging to the sloop-of-war Cumberland. The bill was passed.

The bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was then taken up.

Mr. Hale replied to the previous remarks of Mr. Davis, of Ky., in relation to emancipation.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Mass., the subject was postponed till to-morrow, and the Senate went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Brig. Gen. Burnside was this afternoon confirmed by the Senate as a Major General of Volunteers.

Diplomatic circles are sensibly disturbed by authentic news received here from Cuba, indicating the occurrence of a serious misunderstanding between the allied powers in Mexico, the probable departure of the British forces from that country, the return of several Spanish regiments from Vera Cruz to Havana, and the augmention of the French forces in Mexico. A rupture between the Spanish and French legations in Mexico is supposed to have occurred.

Sixteen prisoners, principally from Maryland and Virginia, were released from the old capitol prison to-day by order of the War Department, they having previously taken the oath of allegiance.

It is reported that there are various railroad representatives here preparing applications to Congress for pecuniary assistance to complete the present lines and open new routes to an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, fifteen millions of dollars. A strenuous effort will be made during this Congress to aid the plans, either by the Government endorsing the bond, or in the shape of a donation upon the ground of national necessity.

The President has made the following appointments of Cadets at Large at West Point, viz: Ed. W. Baker, of Illinois; Albert S. Bayless, of Kentucky; Wm. H. Upham, of Wisconsin; Fred. A. Mahew, of New York; Henry D. Wallen, Jr., of Georgia; Arthur Tracy Lee, of Mass.; Edward Everett Sharp, of Missouri; Erasmus D. Leavitt, of Illinois; Travers Jones, of Pa.; and Charles Woodson Bates, of Missouri; also, Richard Taylor Churchill, from the District of Columbia. The last mentioned is a son of the late Captain Churchill, U. S. A., who died in the service in Mexico.

From Island No. 10--First Day's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The following dispatch was received by the Secretary of the Navy, dated Cairo, March 18:

News was received at 9 o'clock this morning, from the Flag-ship Benton, dated Island No. 10, March 17, as follows:

We had hard work this afternoon with the upper battery of all at this point. Only four shots struck us out of the five forts of the enemy. One shot after striking the upper deck twice and the lower deck once, breaking some half a dozen beams, finally lodged in the Flag Officer's desk, depositing itself in the drawer as quietly as possible. We have battered the forts all to pieces, dismounting one gun; but night came upon us and we had to leave without finishing the work, but to-morrow we will go at it again. A rifled gun burst on board the St. Louis and killed two men outright, mortally wounded two and slightly wounded ten others. These are the only casualties. The mortars are doing well.

(Signed) A. M. PENNOCK, Senior Officer.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—Yesterday morning, the train from Bowling Green to Nashville was intercepted at Gallatin by a party of rebel cavalry, under Capt. John Morgan, who ran the train off the track, and took, as prisoners, about thirty bridge builders, en route to Nashville to rebuild the bridge over the Cumberland.

The only remaining locomotive on the Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, near Russellville, exploded yesterday, killing the engineer, conductor, porter, an a brakeman. This suspends rail communication on this branch for the present.

LOUISVILLE, March 18—*Evening.*—River falling slowly, with 12 feet 3 inches of water in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury 56.

The Fight at Island No. 10.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The *Tow's* messenger, just arrived from Island No. 10, states that our boats kept up an incessant fire all yesterday. The rebels have six distinct batteries on the Tennessee shore. One shot struck the Benton, killing one and wounding seven. One rifle cannon on the St. Louis burst, wounding several. The St. Louis was struck several times. They enemy are very strongly fortified. They have large numbers of troops on the main land. The shells from the mortars fell in the enemy's intrenchments every time. All the mortars are to leave immediately.

The Sailing of Porter's Mortar Fleet.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Advices from Key West, of the 10th inst., report the sailing of Porter's mortar fleet.

A letter from Nassau, N. P., on the 9th inst., states that the steamers Ella Warley, with one thousand bales of cotton, and Kate, from Fernandina, had arrived there. The cargo of the first named steamer was to be transferred to the ship Ellen Bonsall.

Col. Cameron's Remains.

HARRISBURG, March 18.—The remains of Col. James Cameron, who was killed at the battle of Bull Run, arrived here from Washington, last evening, *en route* for Sunbury, Pa. The escort from this point consisted of Hon. Eli Slifer, Adjutant General A. L. Russell and General R. C. Hale; also, Committees of both branches of the Legislature, consisting of Messrs. Serrill, Reilly and Irish, of the Senate, and Messrs. Cochran, McClelland and Barron, of the House.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Noon.—Flour dull; sales 3,000 bbls. at $5 75@6 for extra family. Wheat firm at $1 32@1 33 for Penna. red. Rye flour firm at $3 25 and corn meal at $2 75. Rye is taken at 70@71c. Corn dull; sales 5,000 bush. at 53½@54c. Oats dull at 33@35c. Coffee firm at 18½@21c. for Rio and 21½@22c. for Laguyra. Sugars are steady. Provisions steady; sales mess pork at $13 50@14 00. Lard firm at 8½c. Whisky firm at 26c.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Flour heavy; sales 7,000 bbls. Wheat quiet; sales 3,000 bush. red wheat at $1 41. Corn heavy; sales 30,000 bush. mixed at 58½@60c. Pork quiet. Lard steady. Whisky dull at 25½c.

Money Market unchanged; Sterling Exchange nominal; Stocks dull; Chicago and Rock Island 57c.; Cumberland Coal Company 30; Illinois Central Bonds 65¾; Mich. Southern 48¾; N. Y. Central 83¾; Milwaukee and Mississippi 36½; Missouri 6s 54¼; Tennessee 6s 61; Gold 1½ per cent. premium.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Cotton dull at 27c. Flour heavy; sales 11,000 bbls. at $5,25@5,30 for State, and $5,70@5,75 for Ohio. Wheat heavy; 5,000 bush. sold at $1,30 for Milwaukie club. Corn declining: sales 62,000 bus. at 58½@60c for mixed and 63c for white southern. Beef firm. Lard unchanged. Whisky lower at 25@25½c.

Dispelling Illusions.

A correspondent of one of the morning journals relates that when General Banks entered Charlestown, a few days ago, "several members of his staff rode up to R. M. T. Hunter's house, and stated that the General had requested them to state that he wished to make the mansion his headquarters. The ladies, refined and intelligent, burst into tears, and sobbed forth that they hoped 'they would not be injured, that their sex would be respected,'" &c.

There has been so much of this "dread of the barbarous Lincoln hordes," that we cannot help feeling a little suspicious of its genuineness. We can easily grant that a Mississippian or Alabamian, a man who has lived all his life a thousand miles away from civilization, and in abject subjection to the little slave-lord who tyrannized it over the next plantation and the surrounding "white trash," can believe the falsehoods told him by the malicious chiefs of the rebellion. But when women, such as those spoken of in the paragraph we have quoted, put on these fears, we can only laugh. The device is too transparent. For everybody knows that Charlestown was not surprised, and