Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 9.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	42
12 " M.	00	38
6 " P. M.		38
Barometer		29.4-10

School Convention.

A Convention of the Public Schools of Jefferson township was held at the United Presbyterian Church, near School No. 7. The meeting was called to order by appointing Mr. Douthett to the chair, Mr. Byron Cochran Vice President, and Mr. Biggs, Secretary.

A prayer was then offered by Rev. Wightman, followed with the regular exercises of the day, consisting of class drill and singing by the respective schools, interspersed with instrumental music by the string band, led by Mr. Wm. Beam.

The exercises were praiseworthy, and speak well for parents, directors, teachers and children of Jefferson schools. The audience was highly entertained with appropriate addresses, by Mr. Cristwell, Rev. Wightman, Rev. Brown and Mr. Douthett.

One other very interesting feature of the day, consisted in a bountiful repast, prepared by parents and others, of which all heartly partook.

Adjourned with prayer and benediction, by Rev. Brown.

Vallandigham in Philadelphia.

A turbulent scene was witnessed on Friday evening, in front of the Girard House, Philadelphia. Vallandigham, and a party of copperhead Congressmen, on their way home from Washington, undertook to harangue a crowd from the hotel. The *North American* says:

Vallandigham was introduced to the assemblage and made a speech, but the plaudits of the Fourth ward crowd were drowned by the groans of a multitude who abherred the treasonable and unpatriotic sentiments of the speaker. The burden of what he said was that it was the policy of the country to stop the war and treat for peace. He was groaned in such wise that his speech was wasted upon the air. At one time a disturbance was imminent, and the crowd swayed to and fro in wild excitement. Chief Buggies had a strong posse of police upon the ground by whom order was maintained.

Rev. Chauncey C. Burr, formerly a Universalist preacher, Democratic editor and agent of Lola Montez, followed Vallandigham. He made the same speech that he delivered before the Breckinridge Club. The disciple of Cobb and Floyd was greeted and cheered in the same manner with Vallandigham. Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan did the honors of the occasion.

Laughing Gas.

The public will be gratified to learn that Dr. Lillie will give three more of his interesting and irresistably amusing entertainments at Masonic Hall—on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and Tuesday afternoon. The exhibitions given last week were largely attended, and all enjoyed the utmost degree of satisfaction. On Saturday evening two or three hundred persons would have inhaled the gas had the opportunity offered, but the quantity of gas on hand was out of all proportion to the rush. The doctor has the promise that some ladies will inhale the gas this evening, and thus contribute to the interest of the occasion.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—We speak from experience, when we say that we believe this school has no superior of its kind in the country. The course of instruction is comprehensive and thorough in the extreme. Diplomas are granted only to those who have proved themselves worthy to receive them, and no circumstance has ever occurred to our knowledge, in which any of its graduates have ever failed to give the most entire satisfaction as accomplished and skillful accountants.

BODY FOUND.—The remains of James M. Riddle, who was drowned from the steamer Davenport, a few days ago, were found this morning, a short distance below where the accident happened. The remains were conveyed to his late residence, in the Eighth ward, and will be interred this morning at ten o'clock. An inquest was held on the body yesterday.

IT will be seen by an advertisement in our columns this morning, that a special meeting of the Sanitary Committee is to be held at 3 o'clock to-day. We understand that the purpose for which the managers are called together is of the greatest importance, and it is of the utmost necessity that there shall be a general attendance.

HUNT, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received *Ballou's Dollar Monthly Magazine* and *Frank Leslie's Ladies' Magazine*, both for April, and both well worthy the attention of readers. Mr. Hunt also keeps all the late papers and magazines, with a large assortment of miscellaneous publications.

THE NEW WELL.—The Oil City *Register* states that the new flowing well belonging to Messrs. Dalzell & Ewing, struck last Tuesday, has been tubed and is now yielding five hundred barrels per day.

SEVERAL FLAT BOATS lying at the Allegheny wharf have recently gone afloat, owing to the lines having been stolen, and neglect of the owners.

DEAD.—Wm. R. Weitzel, Co. H, 130th Pa., and John Waltenberger, Co. C, 118th Pa., died in Washington since last report.

A HEAVY fall of snow occurred last night about nine o'clock. It melted as fast as it fell.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CRAYONY, General Agent,
No. 18, Fifth street.

GREAT CLOTHING AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.—The enterprizing 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.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, merchant tailor, is closing out his Fall and Winter stock of goods at extremely low prices. They consist of all the very latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, of which a large assortment is adapted for the Spring wear. Gentlemen wishing to save money would do well to call early, knowing that you will pay twenty-five per cent. more for goods in the Spring than at the present time. Don't fail to call and get a good fitting garment. Samuel Graham, Merchant Tailor, No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

SOURY AND SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS will soon cover the bodies of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food, and drenching rains will make sad havoc with the strongest, therefore let every man supply himself with HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. Only 25 cents per Pot. 215

ONYXIN HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

IF you desire any repairs or alterations to your dwelling, or places of business call and leave your order at Cuthbert's Carpenter and Jobbing Shop, Virgin Alley, above Smithfield street. All work promptly attended to.

OMNIBUS 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 New Market House, Allegheny City.

This fine structure is now so near completion that the sale of stalls is advertised to take place on the last day of the current month. It is expected that the building will be opened up to the public about the middle of April—the two intervening weeks being required by the butchers and other lessees to have their signs lettered, and perfect other minor details which must, necessarily, be postponed until after the sale of the choice of stalls has taken place.

It may not be out of place, in this connection, to advert to the history of this fine improvement, which is now a matter of so much public interest, and involves a very commendable degree of city pride.

The question of improving the Diamond Square in Allegheny City has occupied the attention of the Councilmen, more or less, for several years. The ancient and dilapidated structure on the corner of Ohio and Federal streets, which is still occupied as the Council Chambers, may have been considered a somewhat comfortable and commodious "Town Hall," in its earlier history. So with the "Colonade" on Federal street, known as the old market house. But the greatly increased population of the city had so entirely outgrown these early improvements, as to render the present Diamond improvement an absolute necessity.

The incubus of the municipal subscriptions to railroads, amounting to $400,000, with its accumulated and accumulating interest, was an obstacle in the way of the city authorities, which, for years, defeated all attempts at the much needed improvement. To this was superadded an unfortunate and unwise local jealousy, in regard to the particular quarter of the Diamond Square in which the contemplated improvement should be erected; the several ward delegations in Councils, and even many of the citizens of the respective wards, for a time, participated in this sectional feeling. Several plans had been presented to Councils; debated, modified and eventually laid over, in consequence of one or both of these difficulties of city debt or local prejudice as to location.

During the summer of 1861, a special committee, consisting of the following named gentlemen, was appointed, to consider the question of the Diamond Improvement, and report to Councils the result of their investigations, viz: Messrs. S. Riddle and John Hopkins, of Select, and Jno. Heath, Louis Moul, and Herman Skiles, of Common Council, with the Presidents of Councils, Messrs. James Marshal, of Select, and A. D. Smith, of Common.

This Special Committee had several plans for City Hall, Market House, &c., before them, and gave the whole subject a very thorough investigation. It was unanimously resolved to report to Councils favorably upon the adoption of the plans now under contract, the cost of the improvement to be paid as follows: The city to appoint a board of commissioners, consisting of one citizen from each ward, who in conjunction with the Mayor of the city, should constitute a building committee, to superintend the erection of the buildings; said Commissioners to elect a Treasurer, to whom the city should pay over the revenue arising from rents of market stalls, until the entire cost of the improvement should be paid.

Councils finally authorized the same Committee, to ask for Sealed Proposals for the erection of the buildings, according to the plans recommended by the Committee, which was done, and the bids opened at the December meeting of 1861.

Meantime, after the friends of the measure had spent several months in these preliminary efforts, and after having overcome most of the opposition to the plan, an unexpected and seemingly insurmountable difficulty suddenly obtruded itself, and threatened the postponement of the whole question, as had occurred on several previous occasions, until after the expiration of the term of office of several of the earnest friends of the measure, and the incoming of the new Councils of 1862, when the whole question would probably have been opened up again. This was the issuing of a mandamus execution by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, directed to the Treasurer of the City, commanding him to pay no moneys out of the City Treasury until a judgment of some $54,000, obtained by certain holders of the interest coupons of the aforesaid municipal subscriptions to certain railroads should be fully satisfied.

The advocates of the Diamond improvement did not cease their efforts, however, at the special meeting of Councils, held on the 2d of January, 1862—the last meeting of that body—the Chairman of the Special Committee, who had the matter under consideration, reported a series of resolutions, authorizing the appointment of a board of Commissioners as before stated, who should be authorized to enter into a contract with Messrs. White & Alexander, the lowest and best bidders, for the erection of the contemplated buildings, according to the plans and specifications which had been presented to the Committee, and providing for the carrying out of the plan in detail. After a good deal of debate, the resolutions were adopted with the proviso, that the work should not be commenced until the said mandamus execution should be either "paid, compromitted or withdrawn."

The Presidents of Councils named the following gentlemen Commissioners, in pursuance of the above plan, viz: First ward, Samuel Riddle; Second ward, Joseph Kirkpatrick; Third ward, William Walker; Fourth ward, John Wright, together with "the Mayor of the city for the time being"—Hon Simon Drum, until he volunteered for the defense of the government, and afterwards his successor, Hon. A. C. Alexander. By an act of the Legislature, passed during the session of 1862, these gentlemen were created Commissioners for the purpose of carrying out the improvement, in pursuance of the plans and specifications, and in accordance with the act of the Councils of 1861. This was deemed necessary for the safety of the contractors, who had agreed to accept the city revenue arising from markets in payment of the cost of erecting the buildings, and desired to be free from any danger of future financial complications. The act of Assembly dedicated this revenue for this specific purpose, and gave the Commissioners full power to receive and pay over this fund in liquidation of the cost of the city improvement, and prohibited its division into any other channel, until the said contracts should be fully paid.

In June, 1862, the Commissioners signed the contract with Messrs White & Alexander—the Mandamus Execution upon the City Treasury having been happily compromized, and the new Market House, which is now completed, was begun.

This fine building is acknowledged by all to be a model structure, both as regards its architectural design, its magnificent proportions, and its interior arrangements. The building is, externally, 200x200 feet, having four fronts of 200 feet each on Federal, Ohio, Pitt and Gay streets respectively. The two first named fronts are of pressed brick; the two latter having the pilasters and facings only of pressed brick. The two graceful circular gables of each front, with a central gablet over the principal doorway, a well projected and bracketed eave, and circular graveled roof, surmounted at the angles by ornamental and appropriate ventilators, presents a very imposing and appropriate front, pierced by numerous doors and alternate windows. The roof covers a span of fifty feet in each direction, and is supported within by tall and graceful iron columns. Within the inner circle, and springing from these iron columns by brackets, is a porch ten feet wide—thus reducing the uncovered area in the interior to about eighty feet; this was deemed necessary for the admission of air and light.

The whole surface inside this immense edifice is smoothly paved with brick, and the necessary furniture and stalls for the use of butchers and dealers in the various other articles usually sold in public market, is of the most substantial character, and approved design. The architects of the building, Messrs. Barr & Moser, together with one of the contractors, Mr. White, and a member of the board, visited the principal Market Houses in the East, for the purpose of availing themselves of any modern improvement, before deciding upon the plan for the permanent fixtures. The butchers' stalls are of yellow pine, set in substantial cast iron bases, which latter are securely bolted to solid blocks of Youghiogheny stone, set into the earth. The counters are also based upon neat but substantial cast iron supports, with smooth and solid white oak tops. Each stall is provided with necessary drawers for tools and cash.

The vegetable stalls are permanently fixed benches, upon locust posts, firmly set into the earth, thus rendering it unnecessary for dealers to transport their fixtures to and from the market.

The number of stalls for butchers, arranged in a double row, fronting each other, and extending entirely around the building, is 76, with a seven foot wide passage way between counter and counter. One noticeable feature, peculiar to this market house, is in the fact that each of these 76 butchers' stalls, throughout the entire market house, is a *corner stall*. Another peculiarity of the plan of stalls exists in the arrangement of mingling vegetable, fruit and butcher stalls in such a manner that they will be of mutual advantage, each to the other; thus, there is a double row of vegetable and produce stands immediately on entering the market house, from any direction; next a double row of butchers' stalls, and again a triple row of vegetable stands inside of all. Of the latter there are 200.

The whole building is provided with gas burners, so arranged as to illuminate each stall sufficiently for convenient transaction of business during the night. Four snug little rooms have been fitted up for coffee houses, for the accommodation of those attending market, and these are already rented to good tenants, who will be ready to occupy them when the building is opened for public use.

As a whole, we think our neighbors across the river have quite eclipsed us in the matter of providing for the public convenience an elegant, convenient and commodious market house, which must needs produce a very handsome addition to the city revenues. We rejoice with them in the successful completion of a work of such magnificence, in the midst of these war times. The remaining improvement, consisting of a City Hall, for the use of the Mayor, Councils, City Treasurer, etc., is also under contract, and will be completed during the current season. We have seen the plans of the edifice, and can assure our readers that the design is worthy a place in the center of any city.

We append the following list of the several contractors for the Market House and City Hall:

Barr & Moser, architects.
White & Alexander, principal contractors.
J. L. L. Knox, rubble stone work.
Jos. Shellenberger, cut stone work.
Jos. Hartman, roofer.
Painting and glazing, J. Thompson & Co.
C. Weaver, brick work.
W. F. Dill, excavation.
McIntire & McNaughter, paving.
James Marshall & Co., cast iron.
Tate, Cadman & Co., gas fitting,
Bailiff & Brown, plumbing.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 6, 1863.

HOUSE.—The House having under consideration the resolution relative to compensated emancipation in Missouri, Mr. Glenn, of Washington county, expressed his views thereon, arguing against compensated emancipation.

Mr. Benedict, of Huntingdon, said that only a few years ago that party said we had no right to take the negro unless we paid for him. Now, when we propose to take the negro and pay for him, they say it is unconstitutional!

Mr. Musselman, of Somerset, said his speech would be expressed in the words of the 13th chapter of Romans, the first two verses. He read them.

Mr. Myers, of Adams, moved to sing the grand national anthem of John Brown. [Laughter.]

The Chair declared the motion out of order, unless the gentleman from Adams would start the tune. [Laughter.]

Mr. Barger, of Philadelphia, said he was unable to find in the Constitution that Congress had any right to buy the negroes of any particular State.

The hour for consideration of the resolutions were postponed till Wednesday next.

Col. S. B. Thomas, Secretary to the Governor, being introduced, presented a message in writing, informing the House that the following bills and been signed by his Excellency, the Governor.

An act relating to the borough of West Pittsburgh.

An act to change the venue in a certain case from Beaver to Washington county.

An act to erect part of Luzerne county into a separate county, to be called Lackawanna.

An act to incorporate the Oakland Railway Company.

An act to confer on Catharine Miller, of Fayette county, all the rights and privileges of a child born in lawful wedlock.

An act to provide for the relief of the families of drafted men and volunteers in the county of Erie.

A supplement to an act authorizing the erection of a bridge over Kiskeminetas river in Armstrong county.

A supplement to the act entitled an act to incorporate the Erie Cemetery.

A supplement to the act of April 8th, 1862, granting certain ferry privileges.

An act to change the mode of selecting field and company officers in the Reserve Volunteer Corps.

A supplement to an act entitled an act to create a loan, and to provide for arming the State, approved May 15, 1861.

An act to incorporate the Northwestern Navigation Company.

An act relative to the plot of water lots of the second section of the town of Erie.

An act to enable the Auditor General and State Treasurer to adjust certain public accounts.

Joint resolution relative to compensating citizens of Pennsylvania for losses sustained by the rebel raid into this State on the 10th and 11th days of October last.

The House adjourned at 1 o'clock till 7½ p. m. next Monday.

SENATE.—Mr. Reilly presented a remonstrance of citizens of Schuylkill county, against the passage of any law granting large corporations the right to hold lands for mining purposes.

Mr. Connell; a remonstrance of citizens of Philadelphia against the passage of any act prohibiting the emigration of colored persons into the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stein presented the petition of citizens of Northampton county for a national convention.

Mr. Turrell; a petition from citizens of Susquehanna county for a change in the State militia laws.

Mr. Robinson; remonstrance of citizens of Venango county against the erection of a new county out of parts of the counties of Venango, Crawford and Warren.

Mr. Reilly; petition of citizens of Schuylkill county, praying the passage of a law to prevent payment of the wages of laborers and mechanics in store orders.

The following bills were introduced.

Mr. Kinsey; bill to enforce the payment of taxes by telegraph companies.

Mr. Penny; a further supplement to an act relating to the settlement of public accounts; also, a bill relating to corporations for manufacturing purposes in the county of Allegheny. This bill is 49 sections long.

Mr. Wallace; a further supplement to the Acts of Assembly regulating auctions and auctioneers.

Mr. White offered a resolution extending the use of the Chamber to Gov. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, and Gov. John A. Wright, of Indiana, this evening, as they passed through the city, for the purpose of delivering addresses on the political questions of the day.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. Clymer and Heistand, and resulted as follows: Yeas, 20; nays, 10—the nays being Messrs. Backer, Clymer, Donovan, Glatz, Lamberton, Mott, Smith, Stark, Stein, and Wallace.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

The Senate adjourned till Monday evening.

SOUTHERN PAPERS, lately received, say that three steamers ran the blockade into Charleston on the 14th ult. All from Nassau, of course. Mobile, they brag, is impregnable. The Richmond *Enquirer*, in an editorial, admitting that the Union blockade has shut them almost entirely out from the outside world," says that the most mischief this has done them is in affording their opponents an opportunity to manufacture public opinion for the world. The Petersburg *Express* tells us of a late rally of Unionists in Yadkin county, N. C., where a number of them took refuge in a Quaker church and defended themselves with arms against rebel efforts to conscript them, killing two and losing two, the rest getting off safely to the mountains.

REBEL dispatches from Charleston say that the Union fleet at Port Royal numbers 123 vessels, including three frigates and 20 gunboats. The rest are chiefly transports. There are now 30,000 men collected there, and more are expected.

SUBSTITUTE FOR PENNIES.—Owing to the absence of pennies in circulation, the grocers of New Haven are giving *nutmegs* in the way of small change. Are they *wooden* nutmegs?

CAUSTIC SODA, English, in 100 cases, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCKS, SON & CO.,
mh7 corner of First and Wood streets.

POTASH—18 casks prime for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCKS, SON & CO.,
mh7 corner of First and Wood streets.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1863.

NOMINATIONS.

The nominations for Judges of the new Supreme Court of this District are unsettled and reports were contradictory at last accounts. The State was said to stand as follows: D. K. Carter, of Ohio, late Minister to Bolivia, and Andrew Wylie, of Virginia, formerly nominated in Judge Crawford's place, Geo. E. Fisher, of Del., late Congressman, Abraham B. Olin, of New York, late Congressman, and Chairman of the Military Committee. If this should prove a correct cast of the Constitution of the Court, Henry Bennett, of New York, will probably be Clerk. Gen. Butler is strongly urged for Provost Marshal General under the new conscription law. Ex-Congressman Diven is said to be urged in opposition by Mr. Seward.

Arizona nominations have not yet been confirmed. It is thought they are all safe. They were sent in on Saturday as announced beforehand a week ago in those dispatches. Gurley, of Ohio, for Governor, McCormick of N. Y., Chief Clerk of the Agricultural Bureau; for Secretary, Ex-Congressman Goodwin, of Me., for Chief Justice.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE NEW TERRITORIES.

Mr. Potter, of Wisconsin, is nominated for Governor of Dacotah, and Mr. Wallace, late delegate from Washington territory, Governor of Idahoe. Sydney Edgerton, ex-Congressman from Ohio, was an applicant for one of the Associate Judgeships of Arizona, but has changed to the Chief Judgeship of Idahoe, for which place he is understood to be nominated. Ex-Senator Wilmot has already been confirmed Judge of the Court of Claims.

PERSONAL.

Thomas W. Allcutts, of Albany, has been nominated Comptroller of Currency under the new banking law. New Yorkers speak of the appointment as a capital one. This is the place for which it has been said that ex-Speaker Grow was candidate.

Mr. Leonard Levitte, of Ill., has been nominated as Commissioner to settle Peruvian claims. The other Commissioners have not been appointed. Squires of Nicaragua fame is urged.

Prof. Dalemba, of the University of Paris, returned from Rebeldom last Sunday, having traveled from Atlanta to the Mississippi, through Jeff. Davis' dominions, across the Rappahannock. On his return he was arrested and thrown into the old capitol, from whence he was released to day on representations of the French Minister, who showed that he was a friend to the North, and an anti-slavery professor. He adds little, but confirms previous information touching rebeldom.

GOOD NEWS.

Encouraging news from Mississippi, through rebel sources, have been received to-day. One telegram reports the Indianola recaptured and the Queen of the West much damaged. Another that the Indianola was not captured but destroyed, after the guns had been taken off.

The Richmond papers also have dispatches to the effect that our gunboats are doing great damage at Lake Providence.

PENSION SURGEONS.

The following are the Pension Surgeons for Wisconsin: J. E. Thayer, Warsaw; John Phillips, Stevens' Point; J. D. Witter, Grand Rapids; Jessee Bonnett, Sparta. Illinois—Moses Kellogg, Genoa.

THE ROANOKE.

Our new iron-clad Roanoke is nearly completed. Those best able to judge say she is more than a match for the Warrior or the Normandie, the best English and French iron cladships.

FUNERAL SERVICE.

A funeral service for the wife of John F. Potter was performed, this morning, by Mr. Channing. Numerous friends, including members of both houses, were present. The corpse will be at once taken to Wisconsin.

SPECIAL AGENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

It is said that Joe Geiger, of Cincinnati, has been appointed special agent of the Treasury Department. If so, he will, of course, resign his clerkship in the United States Court.

BROKEN UP.

The Ohio Convalescent Camp, beyond Georgetown, has been broken up, and the few invalids have been distributed among the city hospitals.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.

Three hundred prisoners, who were taken near Acquia Creek, were brought up here.

DECLINES THE NOMINATION.

Hon. John F. Potter, who was nominated for Governor of Dacotah, has declined the nomination since the death of his wife.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate, in executive session to day, confirmed the following nominations: David Wilmot, of Pa., Judge of the Court of Claims; Albert S. White, of Ind., Eli R. Chase, of Wis., and Aldrich, of Minn., to be Commissioners, under the act of Congress, for the relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians, approved Feb. 16th, 1863; Clinton C. Hutchinson, of Kansas, to be agent of the Ottawas and Chippewas of Swan creek and Black river, and the christian Indians of Kansas.

Hon. W. H. Wallace, late delegate from Washington Territory in Congress, was today nominated by the President for Governor of the new Territory of Idaho. Also, Hon. John A. Gurley, for Governor and Richard C. McCormick for Secretary of the new Territory of Arizona. Hon. John M. Goodwin was nominated for Chief Justice of the same Territory.

Senator Hale, of N. H., who has been suffering for two or three weeks from a severe illness, has resumed his duties in the Senate.

Gen. Burnside, having been assigned to a command, of which he will assume the duties in a few days, left this afternoon for the north.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision concerning the assessment and collection of taxes, where liability existed previous to the 3d of March, 1863, namely: the act of the 3d inst., amending the excise law of July, 1862, will not relieve parties from the payment of taxes previously assessed or liability to assessment, in all cases where such liability existed at the time of the passage of the first named act.

Gov. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, has arrived here.

Detectives Hogan and Dugan, this afternoon arrested one of the most adroit hotel and Western river thieves in the country, named Eaunche Noble, as he was leaving the city on the railroad train for the North. He had plundered nearly all our hotels and amassed considerable booty. The proofs against him are such as will certainly secure his conviction.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 7.—The steamboats Utica and Long Island have arrived here. The Georgiana, Capt. Pearson, will leave her old route to Baltimore for a few days, to ply between here and Yorktown in place of the Thomas A. Morgan, which is to be thoroughly repaired with new boilers. The Louisiana takes the place of the Georgiana between here and Baltimore for the time. All is quiet here and at Suffolk, Norfolk and Yorktown.

A Richmond dispatch of March 6th, says: The Indianola, recently captured from the Yankees, was blown up last Tuesday night by the rebels and her guns fell into the hands of the Federals. The Queen of the West left in such a hurry as to leave part of her crew on shore.

[The natural supposition arising from these rebel dispatches about the Indianola, is, that the crew of the Queen of the West were engaged in removing the guns from the wreck of the Indianola, when they were surprised by the appearance of Porter's gunboats, and apparently confirmative of the report published on Saturday that the fleet, or a portion of it, passed the batteries at Vicksburg.]—Reporter.

The Federals attacked Van Dorn on the 1st of March, at Thompson's, near Franklin. He drove them back, and captured 2,200 officers and men. The rebel loss is not yet reported.

An attack on Port Hudson by Banks was daily expected.

A later dispatch says that the Indianola was not destroyed, and that they are raising her.

The Federal gunboats were making great destruction on Lake Providence.

In the Confederate Senate, on the 3d inst., a resolution was adopted to inquire into the expediency of repealing the resolutions that a neutral flag covers the enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband goods.

A Fredericksburg correspondent gives the following prices as current there, and states that the troops are on half rations: coffee, $5 per pound; sugar, $1.50; beef, $75 per barrel; peas, $17 per bush; butter, $3 per pound.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The steamer Columbia has arrived, from New Orleans on the 27th, via Havana on the 2d.

Among her Havana passengers are two persons who have just landed a cargo of Africans in Cuba, the profits amounting to $060,000, which they brought in gold to this port.

Three companies of the 52d Massachusetts, the crew of the Harriet Lane, and 270 of the 8th regiment of regulars, who were captured by the rebels two months ago, have been exchanged; also, twenty prisoners taken from the Queen of the West.

A letter from the United States consul at Matamoras says that from 3,000 to 5,000 rebel soldiers, under Gen. Pres, are marching toward Brownsville.

The United States gunboat Kinsman, formerly the steamer Gray Cloud, was sunk in Berwick Bay by striking a snag. It is reported that ten or twelve men were drowned. She was a river boat.

The rebel armory at Clinton, La., has been destroyed by fire.

No further military movement had transpired at New Orleans.

Gen. Weitzel had a strong force in the Lafourche country.

Gen. Grover is still in command at Baton Rouge. It is rumored that he refused to recognize negro regiments, and that Gen. Banks had issued an order commanding him to treat them on an equality.

There was no business doing at New Orleans.

The steamer Philadelphia arrived this forenoon, from New Orleans on the 22d, via Key West on the 28th. She passed the steamer Mississippi, with troops, 25 miles north of Key West.

From the Army of the Potomac.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A special dispatch to the *Herald*, from the Army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, reports the return of the expedition under Col. Phelps from Northumberland and Lancaster counties, Virginia. Heathsville, the county seat of the former, was surprised, and the post-office searched, but nothing found. A foraging party sent to Lancaster county captured two important rebel mails, 1,000 bushels of corn, 50 horses, mules, &c. Among the prisoners taken was Col. Claybrook, of the rebel army, who had been active in enforcing the conscription. Also, a smuggler who has conveyed $100,000 worth of contraband goods' south, two influential rebel citizens, and two clerks of the rebel departments at Richmond.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 6th, contains the following:

Vicksburg, March 5.—Commodore Porter proclaims that any parties firing on unarmed vessels shall be hanged; also, that persons burning cotton or levying contributions. A correspondent of the Jackson *Mississippian* says there are but 2,000 Union troops in Arkansas. Holmes and Hindman are at Little Rock, and the rebel troops demand their removal and the substitution of fighting Generals in their place.

Missouri Legislature.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 7.—Mr. Gilstrop introduced a bill in the Senate, to-day, for the gradual extermination of slavery in Missouri, which was read twice and ordered to be printed. The bill provides that all children born of slave mothers, after the 4th of July, 1863, be born free; and that all such children are to be apprenticed to the owners of their mothers till they arrive at the age of 21, and that all children born of such apprentices are to be apprenticed to the master or person to whom their mother is apprenticed until such mother reaches the age of 21. The terms of apprenticeship are to conform with the general act concerning apprentices, passed in 1855.

DIED:

BRYAN.—On Saturday, 7th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., of inflamation of the lungs, MARY H., infant daughter of Wm. Bryan and Ellen A. Bryant, aged 15 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, North Canal street, Allegheny, at 10 o'clock MONDAY MORNING, 9th inst.

GORMLY.—On Sabbath morning, at 12 o'clock, ADA, daughter of Wm M. and Annie M. Gormly, aged 2 years and 2 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the family, Minersville, at 2 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. Carriages will leave F. Fahrman's, corner Seventh and Smithfield streets, at 1 o'clock.

WANTS.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man, (wounded in arm at Battle of Antietam, which prevents him from working at his trade,) wishes a situation at anything where heavy work is not required at present. Enquire at No. 257 Liberty street, or address "H. E. G., Box 549, Pittsburgh P. O." mh9:3t

WANTED—A GARDENER, to take care of a Fruit Garden and small Vineyard, near the city. Recommendations required. Inquire at 75 WATER STREET. mh9

MASONIC HALL.

DR. LILLIE, very grateful for the liberal patronage which his exhibitions in Pittsburgh have received, would announce two more for Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 9th and 10th, and on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for LADIES and SCHOOL CHILDREN, with the LAUGHING GAS and Chemical Experiments, on which occasion ladies will inhale the gas, which will positively be the last. Fifteen gentlemen will inhale the gas on Monday evening, and TWO at the same time; after which FIVE LADIES will breathe it. Dr. L. will aim to make these entertainments the most amusing in the series. Admission, 25 CENTS. Children, 15 CENTS. Admission in the afternoon, 15 CENTS. Children 10 CENTS.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock—commence at 7½. mh6:2t

THE MELODEON,
ON LIBERTY STREET,
Will open
TUESDAY, MARCH 10TH,
And will continue for the season, with a Star Company, embracing the cream of the profession, carefully called from the professional talent of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, forming the largest and best company ever in Pittsburgh. As no pains or expense have or will be spared to make this place of amusement rank with the first class Music Halls of the country, first class talent has been engaged, and the management will endeavor to merit first class audiences, and make the MELODEON a respectable and popular place of amusement. There will be no pretty waiting girls, no drinks dispensed to the audience, and no bar attached to the house, and no performance allowed upon the stage that could possibly offend the eye or ear of the most fastidious.

Grand afternoon performance every SATURDAY for Ladies and Children. For particulars see Bills, Posters and Programmes.

WM. M. ALLEN,
mh9 Lessee and Manager.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, in and for the County of Allegheny. In the matter of a petition for the vacation, &c., of a part of a public road which had been laid out at No. 16, June Term, 1847, now in the Borough of Manchester, at No. 2, December Sessions, A. D. 1862, Miscellaneous Docket.

Allegheny County, ss.

And now to wit, February 14th, A. D. 1863, the above petition presented and read in open Court, whereupon the Court, having duly considered the prayer of the petitioners, grant a rule on all parties interested to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the parts of said public road, as mentioned and described in the petition, should not be closed up and vacated on or before the 4TH MONDAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1863, and order and direct that the said Rule be published once a week for four weeks in the Pittsburgh *Weekly Gazette* and *Legal Journal* previous to said fourth Monday of March, 1863, (the twenty-second day) aforesaid.

By the Court.

feb:14w4w Attest: W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

APPLES.—700 bbls. York State;
200 do. Central Ohio;
Now in store and for sale by
mh7 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

COOPER'S AND CARPENTER'S TOOLS just receiving and for sale by
mh7 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—A new stock just being received and for sale by
mh7 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

FLOUR—150 bbls. "Falls of Ohio" just received and for sale by
mh9 W. M. GORMLY, 87 Liberty st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Iron City College
CORNER PENN AND ST CLAIR STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

The largest, cheapest and best of the United States. $35 pays for a full Commercial course, including Writing and Commercial Arithmetic.

No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping.

Ministers' sons at one-half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical business men, hence the preference for graduates of this College by business men throughout the country, as well as this city.

Prof. A. COWLEY, long known as the best Penman of the Union, teaches Ornamental and Rapid Business Writing.

For specimens of Prof. Cowley's unequalled Writing, and Catalogue containing full information, enclose twenty-five cents to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
ja28:1y-law-NWAWT

WM. B. BRADBURY'S
PIANO-FORTE ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 427 BROOME STREET, N. Y.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome street, corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," which firm was dissolved on the 31st January ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano-Forte material owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durability*.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way lead to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert that, for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"SYMMETRY AND BEAUTY" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
mh7:3m 427 Broome st., cor. of Crosby, N. Y.

READY SATURDAY, FEB. 28TH.—
WEBSTER'S
Army and Navy Pocket Dictionary.
BY WILLIAM G. WEBSTER.

One comprehensive 32 mo. volume, on fine paper, with Pictorial Illustrations and Colored Frontispiece.

Price, in flexible leather, marbled edges..... 75
Tucks, gilt edges..... $1.00

Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

In addition to a general Pocket Dictionary of the Language, this work has a carefully prepared Vocabulary of Military and Naval Terms, and the following tables, viz: Rank, Pay, &c., in U. S. Army; Insignia of Rank in Army, (illustrations); Rank, Pay, &c., in U. S. Navy; Ratings in Navy; Insignia of Rank in Navy, (illustrations); Rank, Pay, &c., of Marine Corps; Money, Weights and Measures of the Principal Commercial Nations, with their value in American Money and Measure; Proverbs and Phrases from the Latin, French, Italian, Spanish,