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Pittsburgh Female College

The Pittsburgh Female College is just closing the most successful winter term in its history, upwards of two hundred pupils being in attendance.

The trustees yesterday elected Professor and Mrs. Dunne, as teachers of the advanced classes in French and German.

The college has thus the advantage of having accomplished native teachers of these languages.

The faculty now numbers fifteen from whom to select the best of the liberal professions.

Provisionary pupils were also taken to secure two of the beautiful story brick buildings erected by the college, in order to accommodate the constantly increasing number of pupils.

We are pleased to see the liberal policy of the trustees in this regard, and to see the college thus provided with an abundance of able and accomplished teachers, and ample accommodations, and to see that Pittsburgh has now an institution which, in buildings, faculty and equipment, has but few equals in the land.

The prospects for the spring term, which will commence March 15th, are very promising, and we advise our readers at a distance to send to the President, Rev. I. O. Perkins, for a catalogue.

A NEW YORK BY DAVIDSON—Messrs. Robert Carter & Brothers, of New York, announce that they have in the press, and will publish about March 1st, from advance sheets received from the author, a new work by the celebrated Dr. J. H. Merz of Danbury, entitled "The Time of the Day."

In his preface (which, with some extracts from the forthcoming work, is now before us) he speaks of the design of his work. "This history, though a separate work, may be considered as a continuation of the history of the Reformation in the Sixteenth Century."

Two elements are found combined in this narrative, more interesting than in the ordinary history of the Reformation. These two elements are political liberty and religious liberty. The author, when writing the work, often thought of the United States of America, and of the struggle which was then going on for the liberty of the press, and the liberty of the pulpit, which, though so true, were at that period of little value.

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THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1863.

Medical Inspector Valm left here to-day by order of the Surgeon General, to inspect the military condition of the Grand Army.

The health of that army, it is thought is not so good as that of the army of the Potomac. It is not near the last hope, it is represented to be. The principal cause of sickness there is owing to the low ground and bad water.

Surgeon General Hammond has directed that all sick and wounded soldiers who have been sick for more than a month, and are in a state to bear transportation, shall be immediately transferred to the General Hospital near Fort Mifflin.

This will be done as soon as the weather will permit, and the friends of the soldiers will be glad to hear of it.

Gen. Fremont was examined to-day before the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

The order transferring Gen. Sumner to the command of the Army of the Potomac, was issued to-day. The command embraces Arkansas, Missouri, New Mexico, Colorado and Nebraska.

The following members of his staff will accompany him: Col. Taylor, Adjutant General; Col. Tull, Commissary General; Col. Sawtelle, Quartermaster General; and Aids-de-Camp Maj. Kepp, and Capt. Sumner and others.

The Court over which Gen. Sumner is now presiding is expected to adjourn to-morrow. He will leave for his new command on Thursday.

THE SOCIETY ACT. The bounty given by the act of March 3d, 1863, is restricted to such soldiers as have been or may be hereafter discharged from the army by reason of wounds received in battle.

It is understood that there is an appropriation for it.

Second Auditor French of the Treasury is preparing a new code of instructions and forms, which will embrace the duties of all officers and which will be ready for distribution in the course of ten days.

THE CAPTAIN AT FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE. The capture of Gen. Stoneman, resulting in the capture of himself and other officers, last night, at Fairfax Court House, is strongly referred to by everybody here.

Gen. Stoneman graduated at West Point, and is the youngest Brigadier General in the army. He is now 37 years of age. He has heretofore enjoyed the reputation of being a soldier.

Before his promotion he was Colonel of the 1st Vermont Cavalry.

THE SECRETARY DECIDES. The Secretary of the Internal Revenue has decided that the act of the 14th of March, 1863, amending the act of the 17th of July, 1862, will not relieve parties from the payment of tax previously assessed, or from liability to assessment in all cases where such liability existed at the time of the passage of the first act.

THE BATTLE OF BEAR RIVER. Letters received at the Indian Office here from Washington Territory, say that the battle of Bear River, in that territory by Col. Connor's force, was a complete success.

The party which captured Gen. Stoneman were galvanized by the proprietor of the house in which he was held, and the rebel surprises was evidently fully planned before leaving for its execution.

No intelligence was received here that the rebels captured any other officers.

THE OFFICERS OF THE 44th New York (Bills) Artillery Regiment, formerly in Pitt John Porter's corps, have issued a strong and comprehensive address, which contains full intelligence in the State of which it is the crack regiment.

MR. STONEMAN'S APPOINTMENT. The appointment of Mr. Stoneman as Judge of the Supreme Court of the District, comes under the notice of the public.

At last accounts the cavalry were chasing Gen. Stoneman's rebel army and gaining on them as rapidly as to pick up thirty horses which they were obliged to leave behind.

It is hoped that they may yet be overtaken.

REBELS CAPTURED BY THE SENATE. The nominations of J. B. DeLoach, of Des Moines, Iowa, as Brigadier General, were rejected to-day by the Senate. Six or eight others were laid over.

THE SENATE-YETTER SESSION. WASHINGTON, March 9, 1863.

SENATE.—Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, presented a bill for the relief of the members of the Committee on Manufactures, to consist of five members. It was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Anthony referred to the fact that there was a bill for the relief of the members of the Committee on Agriculture, but both were dropped in 1861. The latter, however, was not reported by the Senate.

FROM KENTUCKY.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT, if allowed to progress, leads to serious pulmonary and bronchial affections, of a dangerous nature.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are the most reliable and most effective remedy for all such affections.

They are the only remedy which has proved its efficacy by a test of many years.

Public Sympathy is shown to the Troches, by the fact that they are the only remedy which is so generally used, and so generally approved, as to be a household name.

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MERCHANT TAILORS.

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