Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	30	52
12 " M.	30	52
6 " P. M.		52
Barometer	29 6.10	

Death of Rev. Dr. Baird.

Thousands of our readers will read with a chastened sorrow that this amiable and excellent man, to whose voice they have so often listened with both pleasure and profit, and whose benevolent labors they so much admired, has ceased from his labors and gone home. The following notice of his death we copy from the New York *Commercial*:

The Rev. Robert Baird, D. D., died at his residence in Yonkers on Sunday morning, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He had been in usual health of late. On Wednesday he was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs, under which disease he rapidly succumbed.

Dr. Baird was born in Fayette county, Pa. He studied at Washington and Jefferson colleges, in his native State, graduating at the latter in 1818. His father gave him for a start in life, a horse and saddle, and young Baird, after spending a year as a teacher in Bellefont, where he was a frequent newspaper contributor, entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, where he studied for three years, officiating one year as tutor in the college. In 1822 he took charge of an academy in Princeton, which position he held for five years, occasionally occupying the pulpit as a preacher.

It was at this time, 1827, that Dr. Baird began to enter upon what has been the great work of his life—his labor for the extension of Protestantism and for the evangelization of the world, in connection with the great religious and benevolent societies. He first proposed to the Bible Society to supply every destitute family in New Jersey with the Scriptures. This plan was carried into execution successfully. Next, as agent of the New Jersey Missionary Society, Dr. Baird did much to lay the foundation of public education in that State. In 1830 he became agent of the American Sunday School Union, and for five years he held meetings all over the country, doing much to advance the influence of the society and adding largely to its funds. In 1835 Dr. Baird went to Europe, hoping to revive the Protestant faith where it was sinking, and to promote the cause of temperance and morals. He remained abroad for many years, and subsequently made other journeys devoted to the same high purposes.

Dr. Baird had received the title of the "International Preacher," so abundant and so wide-spread had been his labors. He was always active with tongue or pen, omitting no opportunity to advance the interests of the cause to which he had devoted his life. Among his publications were the following: "View of the Valley of the Mississippi;" "History of the Temperance Societies" (translated into five languages; "A View of Religion in America;" "Protestantism in Italy;" "The Christian Retrospect and Register;" "History of the Albigenses, Waldenses and Vaudois," "Visit to Northern Europe," &c. For some years Dr. Baird has been Secretary and Agent of the American and Foreign Christian Union, in which capacity he has been a voluminous contributor to various journals and the author of thousands of letters in the interest of the society. His death will be deeply deplored by the American Church and by the scattered congregations of Evangelican believers in Europe to whom he was so well known, and for whom he labored so faithfully and so earnestly.

Organized Effort for the Relief of Suffering.

Experience has demonstrated, says General Rosecrans, the importance of *system* and *impartiality*, as well as *judgment* and *economy*, in the forwarding and distributing of sanitary supplies among the sick and wounded soldiers. To persons who are best acquainted with this work, and whose minds can in any degree conceive the requirements of our vast army of suffering men, these words are axiomatic.

The same need of system and organization exists in the *collection* of these supplies. Our agnies were not raised in any one town, county or State. Each hamlet, village and neighborhood furnished its units or tens, and thus the figures soon amounted to hundreds of thousands. And thus it should be now that efforts should flow forth to aid and succor those men when stricken down by disease or bullets. The number enlisted in this work of humanity proves too small, and a terribly urgent appeal comes from the battle-fields and hospitals for new recruits. Let aid societies and sewing circles be formed in every neighborhood, both in city and country. Let every person, every man, woman and child put forth some effort, and make some sacrifice in behalf of those who are suffering for the cause of liberty. Where the earnest purpose exists all doubts and obstacles will vanish.

Great activity has been manifested in some localities, and in others it is growing warm and vigorous. We copy a portion of a letter addressed to the President of the Sanitary Committee:

FRANKFORT SPRINGS, }
BEAVER COUNTY, March 13, 1863. }

DEAR SIR: A large mass meeting of the citizens of Western Pennsylvania was held at this place on the 3d inst., for the purpose of adopting measures to send relief to our sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals and army. A central committee was appointed to carry out the intentions of said meeting. This committee have appointed sub-committees in each school district to solicit donations. The territory over which this committee is operating will be eight large townships of Beaver and Washington counties. * * * * *

Yours, truly,
JOHN M'CARRELL, M. D.

It is highly advisable that just such action should be taken in every county of Western Pennsylvania. The need at the present time is truly great enough, but we ought to be working in anticipation of the Earl marches and terrible battles that are inevitable as the spring advances.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—The New Bedford (Mass.) *Mercury*, in noticing Mrs. Swisheim's recent lecture, in Philadelphia, on woman's rights, says: She asserted that man is incapable of ascertaining right and truth. We confess we have sometimes thought so ourselves. She said that the corruptions of the present times are due to the neglect of women. That, to a limited extent, we can also subscribe to. She declared that if women and not men were politicians, the world would be better off. If she had said that if politicians were women and angels the world would be better off, we should have given three cheers and a tiger. Again, in asserting the controlling influence of woman, she stated that the massacres of the rebels were owing to the enthusiasm of the Southern women. Here we take alarm, and leave the subject, feeling that all we want is the *Mrs. Sippi*.

A LYKE CASE.—Yesterday John Lang and Mary his wife were arrested and taken before Alderman Jones, charged with having threatened the life of Mrs. Mary Banjo. They were bound over to keep the peace, and for appearance in the sum of $300 each.

A DISTRESSING AFFAIR.—The Danville *Intelligencer* states that Mrs. Bins, wife of ex-Sheriff Bins, residing in Liberty township, in that county, drowned herself on last Tuesday while laboring under a temporary aberration of mind.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.—A large amount of scrap iron, scrap steel, scrap leather, powder barrels, bullet kegs, and spoiling horse, will be sold at the Allegheny Arsenal this morning at 10 o'clock.

FIRE.—The barn of Mr. Ezra Spaulding, of Franklin township, Bradford county, was destroyed by fire last week and a considerable quantity of grain, and three or four young colts were burned.

THE Wharfmasters have commenced to destroy the flats that have been allowed to encumber the wharf. The work will go on until the wharf is entirely cleared.

MAPLE SUGAR.—The people of the wooden regions of Pennsylvania are actively engaged in the manufacture of maple sugar, and molasses.

Explosion at Norris' Locomotive Works.

On Monday morning, at eight o'clock, the boiler in the forge shop of the locomotive works of Richard Norris & Sons, Philadelphia, exploded with a loud report, which was heard at the distance of several miles. The boiler was of the kind used in coal burning locomotives. It was eighteen inches in diameter, with a twenty-two inch stroke, and was of eighty horse power. The shop in which the boiler was located was about eighty by sixty feet, part brick and part frame.

Such was the force of the explosion that the furnace was blown out, and was carried a considerable distance. The tubes which ran out of the boiler were bursted in every imaginable shape. The boiler was broken into fragments, and scattered in various directions. The forge shop was entirely demolished, and all the machinery was ruined. The total loss or damage to property is estimated at $12,000.

William Rodgers, the engineer, was the only person killed by the explosion. He was cut in two and his head was blown off. The accident was caused by a scarcity of water in the boiler. Several persons narrowly escaped death.

Washington and Jefferson Colleges.

The semi-annual examination of the students of Washington College will commence on Monday afternoon, the 23d inst. The Board of Trustees will meet on Wednesday, the 25th inst. The contest between the Literary Societies will take place on Wednesday evening, the 25th inst.

The Board of Trustees of Jefferson College will meet on Wednesday, March 25th. The Inaugural Address by Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D., will be delivered in the College Chapel on the same day at 11 o'clock. The annual contest between the two Literary Societies will be held on the afternoon of the same day.

SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE, by J. G. Davis, Auctioneer, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, Tuesday evening, March 17:

Exchange Bank	$56 00
Allegheny Bank	56 75
do	56 50
Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank	56 50
Hand Street Bridge Company	50 00
Birmingham Deposit Company	56 00
Monongahela Navigation Company	40 25
Western Insurance Company	55 25
Peoples' Insurance Company	56 50
Masonic Hall Stock	4 75
House and lot on Second street, 19 feet front by 60 feet deep	$3,025 00

AURORA FLOYD.—The Author's unabridged edition of this celebrated new novel, published by Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, is for sale at J. P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street; also, at W. J. Gildenfanney's, 45 Fifth street, near wood. Miss Braddon, the author of "Aurora Floyd," is the new star of empire in the world of novelists—

"The cynosure of modern eyes!"

in all the circulating libraries of England.

THE place to buy our Dry Goods is where we can find the greatest variety and the lowest prices. Now, Barker & Co., 59 Market street, keeps the largest stock, and have always the largest assortment, and we can say for their prices that we are surprised at those named to us, as they seemed about the same as those of last year. Our readers will draw conclusions for themselves.

THE Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee needs to-day some empty boxes and barrels in which goods can be shipped to the army. Light cases of moderate size are particularly suitable for this purpose. Persons who have these articles to give may send them to the depository of the Committee, No. 59 Fourth street, between Wood and Market.

THE following articles of clothing are very much needed for the hospitals of our Western armies: Shirts, drawers, socks and sheets. Ladies wishing to assist in making up these articles will please call at the rooms of the Subsistence Committee, City Hall, this afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Contributions of hospital stores can also be left at the Hall this afternoon.

AT HOME.—Mr. L. D. McCandless, Superintendent of Construction of the Army Telegraph, is now at home on a short visit to his family.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

CHEAP CLOTHING AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.—The enterprising firm of Wm. H. McGee & Co., merchant tailors, corner of Federal and Diamond square, Allegheny, being fully aware of the extraordinary advance in Spring goods, having 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.

FOR SALE.—A Panorama of the Present War, the best exhibition of the kind traveling, is offered for sale at a great bargain—less than half its cost. It is now making a successful trip, giving perfect satisfaction to all and receiving a liberal patronage. A small investment will give a man a rich paying business. References will be given by which any one may learn of the popularity of the exhibition and the amount of money it is making. Address L. D. Stone, Pittsburgh. 4t

DR. STEARNS restores, by plastic operation, lost or displaced eye lids, operates for Strabismus (crooked-sight), Epiphora, (tear running over the cheek) forms Artificial Pupils, &c., removes Cataract by a new operation, causing but slight pain or risk to the eye. Consultation free. Many in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, who have submitted to the operation, can be seen and consulted. Residence, No. 277 Penn street. mh17:od3w

SOLDIERS, see to your own health, do not trust to the army supplies; Cholera, Fever and Chronic complaints will follow your slightest indiscretion. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot. 21d

CHOICE 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 pieces 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. 405 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

SEE advertisement of oil barrels lost in another column.

SEE advertisement of brick dwelling for sale on Centre avenue.

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 bare work is not required at present. Enquire at No. 257 Liberty street, or address "S. R. C., Box 849, Pittsburgh P. O." 2

WANTED.—A GARDINER, to take care of a Fruit Garden and small Vineyard, near the city. Recommendations required. Inquire at 79 WATER STREET. pd3

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 16, 1863.

HOUSE.—The House met at 7½ P. M., Hon. John Cessna, Speaker, in the Chair. The Journal of Friday last was read.

A message was received from the Governor, in reference to the draft. He says:

In my message of the 18th of January last in answer to a resolution of your body, I had the honor to say:

"None of the officers connected with the draft, excepting commissioned officers regularly in the United States service, have been paid any part of their salaries or claims. It is confidently expected that an appropriation will be made by Congress in a few days for that purpose, when a disbursing officer will be sent to the State by the General Government to settle all claims connected with the draft."

"The bills for enrollment, examination, drafting, subsistance and transportation, &c., are not all returned to the Military Department; but $300,000 has been estimated as the sum necessary to pay all the expenses arising from it."

An appropriation has been made by Congress, as I am instructed, sufficient to pay the expenses of the draft made in this State. I have continued to press upon the attention of the National Government the propriety of the prompt payment of these expenses, and will visit Washington this week; when I hope to arrange definitely, the manner of their payment, and also that of the Militia called into service for the defence of the State in September last. Should, however, any further disappointment occur or delay in the settlement and payment of these claims, I recommend to the Legislature to make an appropriation of money for their payment by the State; looking to the General Government for reimbursement hereafter; the persons employed in the various Departments in making the draft performed valuable service to the Government; expending much time and money, it is due to them, there should be no further delay in affording them just compensation.

Bill to extend to the cities of Lancaster, Harrisburg and the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, the provisions of an act authorizing the arrest of professional thieves, burglars, &c., in the city of Philadelphia, was passed.

The General Appropriation Bill came up, but was postponed for the present.

Messrs. Barger and Quigley, of Philadelphia, moved a reconsideration of the final passage of the bill regulating passenger duties.

The Chair presented a note from Mr. Hopkins, of Washington, stating that sickness kept him from the evening session, and requesting a postponment of the consideration of the tonnage bill, should a motion be made to reconsider the vote in the final passage of the bill.

The vote was reconsidered, and on motion of Mr. Champneys, of Lancaster, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till Wednesday next, and made the special order for that day.

The following petitions and remonstrances were presented:

Mr. Gross, remonstrance of citizens of Lawrenceville against opening Main street in said borough; also, remonstrance of citizens of Allegheny county against repealing the law prohibiting cattle, &c., from running at large in said county; also, a petition of citizens of Allegheny for the passage of a law to facilitate anatomical researches.

Mr. Slack, petition of a thousand citizens of Pittsburgh, praying the passage of a law prohibiting employers paying employees their wages in store orders.

Petitions for a law prohibiting the immigration of negroes into the state were presented by Messrs. Weidner, of Berks, Boyer, of Clearfield, Patton, of Greene, Ellis, of Montour, Magee, of Perry, Delong and Ramsey, of York.

Petitions against the passage of any law to prevent the immigration of colored persons into the State, were presented by Mr. McIlvaine, Mr. Baer, Cochran, Kerns, Smith and Lee, of Philadelphia.

Five petitions of citizens of the west end of Luzerne county, for a new county, were presented by Mr. Trimmer.

Mr. Lee, of Philadelphia, petition against the imposition of any fines for the non-performance of military duty by those having conscientious scruples.

Messrs. Walsh, of Luzerne, Brown, of Northumberland, Graber and Wolf, of Schuylkill, presented petitions for the passage of a law to prevent carrying companies from mining or dealing in coal, or owning large bodies of land.

Messrs. Boyer, of Clearfield, Horton, of Fulton, Trimmer, of Luzerne, Bock, of Lycoming, Ellis, of Montour, and Hoover, of Montgomery, presented petitions for a National Convention.

Messrs. Laporte and Lilly, of Bradford, petitions for the repeal of the law of March 7th, 1861, for the commutation of tonnage duties.

Messrs. McMurtrie, of Blair, Jacoby, of Franklin, Coleman, of Lebanon, and Cochran, of Philadelphia, petitions for a general usury law.

Mr. Shannon, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, with a negative recommendation, a bill regulating marriages.

The following bills were presented:

Mr. Shannon, bill to authorize the Tempranceville and Molleystown turnpike road company to increase its rates of toll.

Mr. Johnson, of Crawford, bill to erect a new county out of parts of Crawford, Warren and Venango, to be called Petrolium.

Mr. Barger, bill to incorporate the People's Telegraph Company. (It is just like the Union Telegraph Company's bill.)

Bill to define the duties and liabilities of Passenger Railway Corporations in the city of Philadelphia, and to compel the observance of 4th rules, was passed.

The House adjourned at 9 h. 45 m. till 10½ A. M. to-morrow.

SENATE.—The following bills were introduced:

Mr. Turrell, a further supplement to the act incorporating the Duncannon, Landsburg and Broad Top Railroad Company. Passed.

Mr. Robinson, bill to incorporate the borough of New Wilmington, in Lawrence county.

Mr. Penney, bill supplemental to the act of April 27th, 1855, incorporating the Pittsburgh Dispensary Institution. The real estate, which it shall be lawful for said corporation to purchase, hold and convey, shall not exceed the sum of $250,000. When any real estate, upon which the corporation may have a lien by mortgage or otherwise, shall be sold and bought in by said corporation or for use of the said corporation, the purchase shall be in the name of the corporation. The Solicitor of said corporation shall be paid by the trustees thereof for his services in the examination of titles to real estate upon which application may have been made for the loan of money, and not by the applicant for such loan.

Mr. Lamberton, a bill relating to writs of certiorari. The opinion of the Court shall be filed, and constituted a part of the record in said cause, and the evidence shall be certified to and reviewed in the Supreme Court as in other cases heard before said Court.

Mr. Ridgway, a bill to incorporate the Atlantic Navigation Company.

The following petitions and remonstrances were presented:

Mr. Bound, a remonstrance of the citizens of Northumberland county against granting transportation companies the right to mine coal, &c.

Mr. Robinson, a petition of the citizens of New Wilmington, Lawrence county, praying for the incorporation of said village into a borough.

Mr. Mott, a petition of the citizens of Monroe county, praying for a call for a National Convention. Also, petitions of the citizens of Pike county of the same nature.

Mr. Escher, a petition of the citizens of Juniata county for the passage of a law prohibiting employers from coming into the State, and requiring those to leave who have come in since January 1st, 1861.

A message from the Governor informed the Senate that he had nominated, for the advice and consent of the Senate, Wien Forney, of Dauphin county, to be State Librarian for a period of three years. Laid on the table.

The bill to incorporate the Bedford Improvement Company was passed. The corporation is to pay into the State Treasury a bonus of one half of one per centum on the capital stock in four equal instalments.

Adjourned. B.

THE WORDERS OF NATURE—THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD.—At every moment of life ten pounds of *blood gush from the heart* through the arteries, thence through the whole body by channels so minute *as to be invisible*, and of so delicate a texture that *the finest lace is coarse in comparison*. In the course of a year this stream of life conveys 3,000 pounds of nutrition to the various tissues, and at the same time expels an equal amount of waste from the system. Scientific research into the nature and phenomena of disease demonstrates that four-fifths of the disorders which afflict the human race spring from this prolific source when in a vitiated or depraved condition. From careful analysis of human blood at different periods, Dr. Holloway discovered that in an unhealthy state it engendered Erysipelas, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions. He therefore treats the vital fluid by his Pills to cleanse it of the humors which give origin to the external disorder, while applications of his Ointment are used outwardly to remove the blemishes from the surface. This is the simple and rational treatment employed by Dr. Holloway in all the above named affections. With the innumerable certificates in the possession from all parts of the world, and the increasing popularity of these preparations, he challenges the united medico-scientific world to produce another medicine which will effect the same radical and permanent cures of all skin diseases with the safety and certainty invariably attendant upon the use of his celebrated vegetable Pills and balsamic Ointment. These remedies are conveyed by the circulation to every tissue of the human body, thereby purifying, renovating, and invigorating every organ and function of the system. By their means the most obstinate sore or virulent ulcer is quickly cured: the Pills cause foul humors to suppurate and discharge, while the Ointment, acting externally, does its work in a most surprising manner in harmony with the former; no wonder then that these famed medicines are to be found in every cabin, in every house, in every mansion, and we may say in every palace. There is no disputing their sovereign efficacy, we therefore willingly and cheerfully recommend our readers, if any there be who are yet unacquainted with the virtues of these famed remedies, to try them.—*Magazine of Science.*

GOVERNMENT SALE.—Will be sold, by order of the War Department at Public Auction, at Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, March 18th, 1863, the following United States property, viz:

25,000 pounds of Scrap Iron;	
1,000 " " Steel;	
12,000 " " "	
1,100 Powder Barrels;	
1,000 Bullet Kegs;	
1,600 Packing Boxes.	

TERMS CASH.
mh16:3t

E. R. S. WHITELEY,
Major of Ordnance.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1863.

OFFICERS TO BE DISCHARGED FROM THE SERVICE.

An additional list of officers has been reported at the headquarters of the army who are to be dismissed from the service, unless within fifteen days they appear before the Commission, in session at Washington, of which Gen. Ricketts is President, and make satisfactory defence to the charges against them. There is less leniency than heretofore shown to this class of offenders. In the list are the following Western officers, together with the offences of which they are charged:

For absence without proper authority—Capt. Horace H. Willard, 42d Ohio; Capt. C. H. Howe, 42d Ohio; Capt. J. P. Dunn, 36th Indiana.

For failing to report as ordered—Capt. Thomas Price, 36th Indiana; 1st. Lieut. J. W. Cummings, 36th Indiana.

For accepting bribes for procuring discharge of soldiers—Capt. A. Clarke, 8th Illinois cavalry; Lieut. Schlosser, Adjutant of the 26th Wisconsin; Assistant Surgeon J. P. Alcorn, 126th Ohio.

For drunkenness and representing himself as an officer of the Provost Guard—Lieut. John M. Tibbs, 1st Virginia Cavalry.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Advices from the city of Mexico are to the 25th of February, coming via Tampico, and report that the French are at Amozoc, fifteen miles from Puebla, and will soon begin an attack with 20,000 men. All is ready at Puebla to repulse them. The public spirit of the Mexicans is as high as ever.

The Prussian Minister, Baron Wagnar, in interest with the French, and having under his protection French subjects in Mexico, has been recalled by his government.

Three factories at the cities of Mexico, Puebla and San Luis Potsi, are turning out muskets rapidly.

The Governor of Potosi has decreed a forced loan from foreigners, but the General Government disapproved of his conduct, and ordered the return of the money and an apology.

THE EXCHANGE OF REVENUE STAMPS.

The new regulations respecting the exchange of revenue stamps are as follows: No revenue stamps will hereafter be received in exchange for revenue stamps of other kinds, or denominations, excepting as a discount of one per centum on the amount so exchanged.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the acts of the 3d inst., amending the excise law of July 1st, 1862, will not relieve parties from the payment of taxes previously assessed, or from liability to assessment, in all cases where such liability existed at the time of the passage of the first named act.

PERSONAL.

Governor Gurley leaves for Cincinnati to-morrow—for Arizona in June.

The President's private Secretary, John Hay, was taken sick in New York, and has returned to Washington, instead of taking a place on Hunter's staff.

Assistant Postmaster General Randall has gone to New York to be married.

Secretary Usher has been in Indiana for a few days.

Gov. Andy Johnson was at a Cabinet meeting to-day by special invitation.

Gen. Cadwaller has been assigned to the command of the Second Army Corps.

Gen. Burnside leaves at once to assume his new command.

RICH DISCOVERIES IN SAN DIAGO, CALIFORNIA.

George McKendry, Jr., Inspector of Customs at San Diego Cal., in a dispatch to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington city, says that within the last month gold, silver, copper and quicksilver mines, most astonishingly rich, have been discovered in that part of the country. La Paz, Arizona territory, is more so than any ever discovered on the Pacific coast. Several thousand persons are already there, and in a few months the population must be large.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONGRESSMEN.

The result of the election for Congressman, in the 1st New Hampshire District, is not yet certain. Marsy, the Democratic candidate, now has only ten majority, and it is hoped that by a further official count it may be overcome. The Republicans will probably contest even if Marsy should get the certificate.

GOVERNMENT ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.

Persons holding Government one year certificates of indebtedness, which are now falling due, should remember that no interest is allowed to accrue on them after maturity on presentation here. They are paid promptly with interest in gold.

CHANGE TO BE MADE IN THE WASHINGTON CITY POST OFFICE.

It is said that a change is to be made in the Washington City Post Office on the 1st of April, Clephane retiring, and Boles J. Bowen, one of the present Senate clerks, taking his place.

ANDREW WYLIE,

Whom the Senate first confirmed as Judge of the District Supreme Court and then reconsidered, is now talked of as possible to be clerk of said Court. The President could appoint him to the Judgeship, but it is not thought likely he will do so.

SICKNESS IN GRANT'S ARMY.

General Grant's Medical Director reports that the sickness in his army has been largely exaggerated, and that, all things considered, it is scarcely so bad as was to have been expected.

ARRESTED.

Mr. Denis, a correspondent of the New York *Herald* in Hooker's army, was arrested on charge of publishing contraband information, and confined in Acquia Creek prison ship.

RETURNED UPON DUTY.

The new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Joseph J. Lewis, entered on the discharge of his duties to-day.

DESTITUTION IN "EGYPT."

Forty-eight refugees arrived to-day, repeating the story of the destitution in the Southern army.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Convalescent Camp, at Alexandria, is reported improving rapidly in healthfulness during the past month. To-day over seven hundred soldiers were sent thence to their respective regiments.

All violations of the Potomac blockade by those hitherto released on parole and oath of allegiance, are hereafter to be treated as prisoners of war, and detained until exchanged.

The Provost Marshal received to-day over thirty prisoners of war from the lower Potomac, and two who had been arrested at Poolesville while engaged in recruiting for the rebel army and sending them supplies.

Over two hundred soldiers were honorably discharged from service, on account of disability, at the Medical Directors office to-day.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Navy Department has been informed of the capture off New Inlet, St. Georges Sound, of the schooner Hortense, from Havana, bound to Mobile, and of the schooner Ann, while endeavoring to break the blockade inside of the bar of the mouth of the Swanee river, Florida.

No intelligence had been received at the War Department up to one o'clock to-day, as to the reported victory at Vasco City.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., March 17, 1863.

Capt. Robert P. Findley, of Co. K, 74th Ohio Regiment, was sentenced by court-martial to be cashiered for disobedience of orders and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline; but as the Commanding General disapproves of a portion of the findings of the Court record, and as members of the Court and sixteen officers of his regiment recommend a modification of the sentence, it is entirely remitted.

Capt. Findley is returned to duty.

There was a grand review of the cavalry to-day by Gen. Rosecrans. It was a brilliant display. While the review was going on word was brought that the rebels had appeared in considerable force on Salem Pike. A portion of the cavalry was immediately detached to enquire into the matter. Only a few straggling rebels were found.

Small parties of the enemy seem to be feeling around our lines, and Van Dorn is reported to be again on this side of Duck river, in the vicinity of Chapel Hill.

Put faith in the rumor that the rebels are falling back from Shelbyville and Tullahoma.

The weather is clear and beautiful. F.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A meeting held to-day in the Produce Exchange in aid of the Atlantic Telegraph, was addressed by Cyrus W. Field, W. E. Dodge and A. A. Low, Esqs. The sum of $1,500 was raised on the spot, and a committee appointed to act in concert with the committee of the Chamber of Commerce in obtaining subscriptions. No doubt a large sum will be raised among this class of citizens. Mr. Field, by invitation, will address the Stock Exchange to-morrow.

A fire took place to-day in a small dwelling on Third avenue, Brooklyn, occupied by Peter Flannery, and was produced by the explosion of a quantity of gunpowder which the inmates were endeavoring to dry by the stove. Five persons were badly burned.

The United States steamers Shamrock was launched at high water this morning from the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 17.—John Till, an unconditional war Democrat, was nominated last night for Mayor of this city, by the Union Republicans. Gen. A. L. Roumfort received the nomination of the opposition. The election takes place on Friday next, and the contest will be an animated one.

Gov. Curtin last night, sent to the Senate for confirmation, the name of Wein Forney, Esq., as State Librarian for the ensuing three years. The Rev. W. R. Dewitt has filled the office since 1856. Mr. Forney is chief editor of the *Daily Telegraph*, of this city, and is a gentleman whose literary attainments and ability eminently qualify him for the position.

Dispatch from General Rosecrans—Gallant Conduct of our Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The following has been received to-day at the Headquarters of the Army:

MURFREESBORO, March 16, 1863.

Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I have the pleasure to report the gallant conduct of our Cavalry under the brave Col. Minty. They drove the rebel cavalry wherever they met them, captured one of their camps, 17 wagons, 42 mules, and 114 prisoners. They used the sabre where the carbine would delay.

[Signed] W. S. ROSECRANS,
Major General.

Affairs in Texas.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., March 17.—An intelligent gentleman, from Texas, represents the rebels of that State in a most deplorable condition. The Union men openly denounce the Confederacy.

A large party are trying to raise the Lone Star flag. Colonies are being made up to go to Mexico.

A rebel officer who came to this place with a flag of truce this morning, also expressed the opinion that should the cause of the South fail, they will retire into Mexico and establish a republic under a French protectorate.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, March 17.—The Place Resolutions were discussed to-day in the House. The discussion took the whole day, and were quite animated. The lobbies were densely crowded. The vote has not been taken, but they will pass by a party vote.

Arrival of the Steamer Champion.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The steamer Champion arrived with a few passengers and $250,000 in gold, from California.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour has a declining tendency. Wheat is dull and nominal; sales 8,000 bush, amber Jersey at $1 60. Mixed corn advanced 1c.; sales 60,000 bush at 91@92c.; unsound, 81@82c. Oats firmer, at 75@76c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard dull. Whisky dull and nominally unchanged; sales at 46@47c. Freights dull and drooping. Receipts—flour, 9,333 bbls.; wheat, 4,000 bush.; corn, 1,000 bushels.

Sterling Exchange, 10¾ for gold.

Stocks better; Chicago and Rock Island, 93½; Illinois Central, 92½; Bonds, 125; Michigan Southern, 108½; Reading, 90; Milwaukee and Mississippi, 107½; Quicksilver, 42; Gold, 105½; Treasuries, 106½; Coupons, 1881, 104; Registered, 104¼; One Year Certificates, 99¼.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The decline on Sterling Exchange has deprecated the breadstuffs market, and flour is dull and drooping; 1,000 barrels Howard street, at $7 75@8 for Extra Family; Superfine is offered at $5@6 25. The receipts are light. Rye Flour is dull at $5, and Corn Meal at $4. Wheat is drooping, buyers are holding off for the opening of the canals; small sales of Red at $1 70; 1,000 bushels of Kentucky White at $1 90. Small sales of Rye at 81. Corn is scarce, and yellow is active at 72@73. Clover-seed sells slowly at $5 45@5 25. Timothy is lower. Small sales of Flaxseed at $4 25@4 50. Provisions quiet and without change. Whisky sells slowly at 49@50.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Flour met with a good demand from the army bakers at 50@60 for superfine, and extra may be quoted at $6@6,10. Wheat dull at $1,30@1,35. Corn in good demand at 67@68c. Oats steady at 70c. Whisky steady at 45c. Provisions dull, but much doing, but holders are firm at $13,50@14,50 for country and city Mess Pork; Bulk Hams are wanted at 5¼c, but few offering; Shoulders sell at 4½c, but slowly; 100 bbls. Bulk Sides sold delivered at Indianapolis at 5¾c. Packed Lard in moderate demand at 10¼c, with sales of 600 tierces. It is offered pretty freely at this rate. The fact that gold did not decline in New York to-day, made holders firmer. Groceries unchanged. Clovereed dull at $5,50, which is a decline.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Cotton declining; 1c to lower; sales of 250 bales at 81@83c. Flour 50c lower; 13,000 bbls. sold; State $6,00@6,75; Ohio $7,00@7,55; Southern unchanged, but drooping. Wheat declining; 15,000 bush. sold. Red $1,70@1,75. Corn 1c lower; 61,000 bush. sold. Pork heavy; Mess $16,12@16,37; new $10,50@10,75. Lard heavy at 10½@10¾c. Sugar dull at 9½@10½c. Coffee quiet. Molasses in fair request; Orleans 60@65c. Whisky dull. Wool firm; fleece 57½@60c.

Stocks dull and irregular. Gold 46½. Reading 91; Treasury's 106½. One year certificates 99⅞.

DIED:

FLEESON.—On Monday morning, at his residence, Locust street, Manchester, REESE C. FLEESON, Esq., of the Pittsburgh *Daily Dispatch*, in the 50th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at ten o'clock on Wednesday forenoon, the services to commence at half-past nine.

Carriages will leave the *Dispatch* Building, Pittsburgh, at 8½, and from corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny, at 9 o'clock, precisely.

MEIKELL.—On Tuesday morning, 17th inst., Mrs. MARIA MEIKELL, wife of George M. Meikell, and daughter of Thomas Dargan, in the twenty-sixth year of her age.

With steady helm and free bent sail,
Her anchor drops within the veil;
Aland with joy, she claps her wings,
And lend her lovely consort sings,
I'm safe at home! I'm safe at home!

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 19 Second st., below Ferry, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

Copperheadism on the Bench.

The Philadelphia *Daily News*, of Monday, says:

It is manifest that a majority of the members of the Supreme Court are deeply infected with what is known as the "copperhead" disease, and that they consequently not only desire to do all in their power to obstruct the legitimate government of the country, but that they are determined to keep in position, if within their power, only such men as will contribute to this purpose. It is very well known that we have in our midst an organization of men whose design is such as we have indicated—the embarrassment of the Government, and the rendering of aid and assistance to the rebels who are in arms against it. On the twenty-second of February, the wire-pullers for these persons called a meeting, to be held at Concert Hall, and, as is well known, at that meeting sentiments of the most treasonable character were uttered. Two of the Judges of the Supreme Court—Lowry and Thompson—attended that meeting, and one of them, as we are assured, took a position on the platform among the traitors who gave shape and form to the proceedings.

We can very well understand the object and purpose of Mr. Lowry. He is a candidate for re-election; and, knowing, as he very well does, that the party in whose hands he seeks a renomination is disloyal, he consorts with it, and does who compose it, with a view to secure its favor. But how abandoned must the man be who, under the solemn obligation of the oath of office which is taken by a Judge of the Supreme Court, can so far forget the dignity of his position, and the high character of that office, as to lend himself to party schemes of any kind; and how unfortunate for the people, who have ever placed so much reliance on the Judiciary of our State, that the ermine of justice should be thus soiled by those to whose hands has been committed its purity.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The