Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 21.

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.	60	38
12 " M.	60	38
6 " P. M.		36
Barometer		29 9-10

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Those of our subscribers who design changing their places of residence should give notice of the fact at our counting room, so that no mistakes may occur in delivering the paper. If the matter is attended to at the proper time, there need be no interruption in the receipt of the papers.

Remarkable Cures by Dr. Jones.

The eminent physician and surgeon, Dr. J. A. Jones, of New York, can still be consulted at his room in the Monongahela House, upon all diseases—particularly those pertaining to the eye and ear. Since his arrival here, he has established a reputation for skill in surgery and medicine which places him in the very front rank of his profession, and those afflicted should have no hesitation in placing themselves under his treatment. We append two cases of cures, as samples of many others which the doctor has on record:

"I have been entirely blind for seven years and could not see to go about. I was treated at the Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, for ten months, after which time the doctors pronounced my case incurable, and stated that I never could again see to walk. Having heard of Dr. Jones' skill, I placed myself under his care. The pupils of both of my eyes were grown shut from inflammation, and the Doctor operated for artificial pupil on February 19th. I have been under his instructions since, and can now see to read, and have no pain or inflammation in my eyes. I think I can safely say that if there is any skill in medicine or surgery, Dr. Jones possesses it. My address is Henry Long, Harrisburg, Pa., and I shall be happy to see or communicate with any unfortunate person who wishes to make inquiries of me as to my case and care."

HENRY LONG.

This was a case of capital surgery requiring the utmost care and skill.

Mr. James Means, of Snowden township, Allegheny county, an old gentleman of seventy years, had been entirely deaf in one ear for twenty-five years, and so much so in the other that he could not hear a watch tick when pressed close to his ear, and had all kinds of noises and confusion in his head. He had been pronounced incurable by several doctors. He placed himself under Dr. Jones' treatment, and can now hear perfectly. He expresses himself highly gratified, and can be seen at his residence as above, and will be willing to answer any questions as to his perfect cure. He recommends all the afflicted to consult Dr. Jones.

South Pittsburgh Election.

The following is the result of the election held in South Pittsburgh on Friday:

Burgess—Wm. H. Barker	103
Council—W. W. Davis*	93
Henry Langcamp*	69
Thos. Morsand	47
G. J. Lovaks	10
Assessor—Thos. Cassady*	102
Sch. Dir.—John Evans*	91
W. W. Danny	26
G. D. Sharp*	74
James Watt	9
Judges Election—A. Wilcox*	31
Jacob Kinkerly*	55
Inspectors—Wm. Mitholland*	58
Jonathan Brand*	12
Wm. Andrews	6
H. Langkamp	6

FOR OUR SOLDIERS IN THE SOUTHWEST.—To-day the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee will make another shipment of the generous contributions entrusted to their care for distribution among the brave soldiers of our army who are now suffering from the diseases incident to camp life during the cold and wet seasons in the Southwest. The members of the Sanitary Committee have been highly successful in their praiseworthy objects, and we trust that we shall ere long record another shipment of the stores collected through their exertions from a benevolent community for the alleviation of the sufferings of our brave soldiers. The Committee will immediately forward any package left at their rooms, No. 59 Fourth street, near Market.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—An accident, which will probably prove fatal, occurred on Tuesday afternoon, the 17th inst., in the Fifth Ward, caused by two boys throwing stones. One of the boys, to save himself from being struck by a brick-bat in the hands of the other, caught hold of a little boy four years old, son of Wm. McGaffery, a volunteer in our army, and there held him until he had received the force of the brick on the side of his head, crushing in the skull and causing a severe contusion of the brain. Drs. Duncan and McCook, the attending physicians, pronounce his case entirely hopeless.

THEATRE.—Don't forget to take the family this afternoon to the Theatre—it will be a gala day for the little ones—"Masepps," the beautiful play selected, abounds with excellent acting, splendid scenery, terrific combats and feats of horsemanship—a rare opportunity indeed. The trained Arabian horse, "Hiawatha," will do his great act of running around the drum circle with Mr. Miles as Masepps, lashed to his back.

To-night an immense bill—Rookwood, or Dick Turpin the Highwayman—and the startling play of Jack Sheppard on horseback.

THE TRAPPER'S DAUGHTER.—This is the title of a new story by Gustave Aimard, just published by Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. It is called "A Story of the Rocky Mountains." That it is an exciting story, with many a thrilling adventure woven in its texture, the title and the name of the author alone will vouch, to all who have read his previous stories of life in the Far West.

It is for sale here by J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and W. A. Gildenfanney, 45 Fifth street, near Wood.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.—The February number of this able and interesting Review is just published by Messrs. L. Scott & Co., New York. It contains the following articles: Convicts and Transportation; Recent Attacks on the Pentateuch; Professor Wilson; Professor Naivre's Scientific Biography of Goethe; Greece during the last thirty years; Novels and Novelists of the Day; Domestic Annals of Scotland; Dr. Cunningham's Historical Theology; The prospects of Parties.

For sale by W. A. Gildenfanney, 45 Fifth street, Agent for the Publishers.

FIRE.—Last evening, about half-past six o'clock, the book bindery in the back room, in the fourth story of Singerly's building on Third street, was discovered to be on fire. The engines were soon on hand, and it was immediately extinguished. The damage from fire was trifling, that resulting from the water being much greater. We could not learn the amount of loss.

IN THE CITY.—Capt. A. Timoney, of Co. K, 63d Regiment, was in the city yesterday, having obtained a brief leave of absence for the purpose of visiting his friends. He was accompanied by Lieut. A. King, of the same regiment.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF GEN. NEGLEY.—J. W. Pittock, opposite the Post-office, has for sale card photographs of Major General James S. Negley. This picture has been gotten up in great style, and is true to life.

LITHOGRAPHED Autumn Leaves in their natural beautiful colors. Call and see them, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

PRINCE OF WALES AND WIFE'S photographs, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

TOM THUMB AND WIFE'S photographs, at Pittock's, opposite the Post office.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, all styles, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

DIED:

CROUCH—At 8 o'clock last evening, JANE F., wife of Arthur V. Crouch, aged 19 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 310 Penn street, at 2 o'clock TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 19, 1863.

HOUSE.—Mr. McMurtrie, of Blair, offered the following resolution relative to the purchasing of mechanical appliances for disabled soldiers:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of making an appropriation to purchase for our disabled soldiers, artificial legs, arms, eyes, and all mechanical appliances that may be rendered necessary by injuries sustained by them during the rebellion, while in the service of the Government, or that may have resulted from disease contracted while in the said service. Adopted.

In the afternoon session, the following bills were passed:

Senate bill, a supplement to the act to provide for the incorporation of boroughs, approved April 1st, 1834; Senate bill, relative to writs of estrepement.

Joint resolution of the House relative to final adjournment, fixing the day of adjournment at the 16th of April next, passed to third reading.

Bill in relation to feeding stock while awaiting transportation on railroads, was called up, but postponed so as to be printed.

It provides that it shall be lawful for drovers, owners or shippers of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and other animals over railroads in this State, they or either of them, by themselves or their agents shall have the right at all reasonable hours to enter any of the stock or cattle yards of any said companies used in connection with said railroads, for the purpose of feeding and taking care of said animals while in said yards awaiting transportation; and when the cars have been designated by railroad companies or their agents to receive any of said animals for transportation on said railroads, it shall be lawful, and the said drivers, owners or shippers of said animals or their agents shall have the right to provide suitable and customary bedding for the kind of animals to be transported, and place the same in said cars before said animals are put into the same for transportation; and provided that said bedding shall be of the usual and customary kind used for that purpose, and shall not increase the risk or hazard of said companies in the said transportation; and provided, that no railroad company or its agent in this State shall issue or let or take or receive directly or indirectly, any sum of money or other thing, from any person or persons for the use of said stock yards; and for each and every violation of any of the provisions of this act by the said railroad companies or their agents, the said company or companies so violating the same shall incur a penalty of $25, to be recovered in the name of the Commonwealth on complaint of the person injured, as debts of like amounts are now by law recoverable.

Bill relating to the payment of bounties to volunteers was called up, and pending the reading at the sixth section, the hour of 5½ arrived, when the House adjourned till 10½ A. M. to-morrow.

SENATE.—The following bills were introduced in the morning session.

Mr. Ramey, a supplement to the act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company. It is to extend the road from its present starting point at the intersection of Smithfield and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh; along Smithfield to Seventh street; along Seventh to Grant street; along Grant to Penn, to Liberty and Washington streets; subject to all the terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions mentioned and contained in the act to which this is a supplement.

The company is also to have the power to carry freight and to put its own suburban tracks and switches as it may be necessary to carry on the business of carrying freight; provided the provisions of the U. C. charter of Pittsburgh and the boroughs on the south side of the Monongahela river through which the railway passes, be obtained before putting down the same, and provided that the number of freight cars that shall be used and shall regulate the manner of running the same, shall be determined by the Supreme Court to be of circuit courts within the Commonwealth, passed April 2, 1850.

It provides that no writ of estrepement shall be issued or injunction granted to prevent the working of coal mines which are owned and being worked under a lease or contract for the mining of coal, at the time of instituting the suit at law or in equity for the recovering possession of such mines, until the right of property or possession has been first tried and finally disposed of.

Mr. Graham presented a petition of citizens of Allegheny county in favor of appropriating $20,000 for the Women's Relief Hospital in Philadelphia.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill to change the boundary line between the townships of Adams and Cranberry, in the county of Butler.

The bill to recharter the Lancaster County Bank was passed.

In the afternoon session, the following bills were passed:

Bill for the relief of the Westmoreland Coal Company.

Supplement to an act in relation to grading and paving in the borough of Manchester, adopting the language in the borough of Old City, Pittsburgh.

Bill for the protection of owners of wharves and landings in the borough of Old City, Pittsburgh.

Supplement to an act to incorporate the borough of Beallsville, Washington county.

Supplement to an act to revive and continue in force the law providing lands upon which money is due the Commonwealth, and regulating the mode of conveying interest thereon.

Bill to extend the time for the removal of the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. from a portion of Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

House bill supplementary to an act to incorporate the Allegheny City and Fort Wayne Railroad Company, approved April 22, 1854.

House bill relative to the fees of constables, &c., in the counties of Westmoreland, Greene and Indiana.

HARRISBURG, March 19, 1863.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners adopted their final report to-day, and at once adjourned sine die.

The salary of each Commissioner was fixed at $6 per day.

H.

A Lesson for us All.

Eds. Gazette: There are lying by my side, while I write, two little bags, somewhat soiled by being carried in not over-clean pockets. Elegant fingers would hardly touch them; yet at this moment they are, to my eyes, more precious than the daintiest purse fastidious fingers ever worked. One of them is filled with marbles; of the contents of the other I have taken an inventory, as follows:

One small cake of paint, two walnuts, about three inches of brass chain, one string, two brass buttons, one covered do., one piece of round glass, one very diminutive wooden man, one piece of chalk for marking out rings, and about one dozen marbles. You will see from this that I have in my possession the treasure sack of a school-boy. And how it carries us back in memory to the days of varying joy or trouble, when each of us valued, as we do now, more costly baubles—the accumulated results of our own childish findings and swappings—than a gem chain probably cost its late owner two marbles; the watch another; the little man, mayhap, was bought for a penny; the marbles are the accumulated balance of profit and loss account—the result of many "dicker" and well contested game. I have acquired temporary possession of the boy's treasure bag in this wise:

The teachers and children of the public schools in Birmingham have formed themselves into Soldiers' Aid Societies, and last week they sent to the Sanitary Committee a handsome contribution of just such articles as the sick and wounded soldiers need. Among the packages, these bags were found. The widow of Zarephath shared her morsel with the weary and hungry prophet. The widow cast into the treasury her farthing—each gave what she valued most; and, as the gifts of their penury were blessed, so also will be the offering of these boys. They shall reach the hands of some wounded soldier, and as he reads this letter, which shall go with them, tears will fill his eyes at the remembrance of his own loved ones at home, and then they will light up with joy at the thought that, while the soldiers are freely and nobly shedding their blood to preserve for the children of the land the priceless "Liberty and Union" they have themselves enjoyed, the children—God bless them—appreciate the sacrifice, and are doing what they can to render more tolerable the sufferings of the wounded and sick.

But now for the lesson. This boy heard the same story of unsupplied wants which has reached our ears, and how generous his response! His whole treasure is poured forth to aid the cause which touched his heart. Who among us all have as well appreciated our duty and as promptly done it? Comforts and luxuries surround us—wealth is poured into the coffers of many with a free hand. It is true that hundreds give liberally of their abundance—and the great mass of the people everywhere do more or less for our holy cause. But how many of us stint ourselves in the comforts or conveniences of life, or even in our pleasures or extravagances, for the soldiers sake? As for myself, I feel humiliated by the personal application of the thought. Horrid fear has not come nigh our homes, and to these soldiers of the Union we owe our safety. I see them on the banks of the Rappahannock—by the rice marshes of Carolina—amid the forests of Tennessee—in the swamps of the Mississippi. Unnumbered graves of Union martyrs surround them. How many more graves are yet to be filled? Readers, from every grave which hereafter finds a tenant in consequence of the lack of comforts or necessaries which you or I have it in our power to supply, an accuser will rise to meet us before the bar of God.

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

RULES OF COURTS.

RULES of the Courts of Law and Equity—State of United States—which are holden in the City of Pittsburgh, and of the supreme Court of the United States. Eleven codes. Compiled by Richard Bean, Esq. 1 vol. octavo, of over 300 pages, with copious indexes and interleaves, for additions in MS. Price Five Dollars. For sale by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
57 Wood street.

DUSTING & SCRUBBING BRUSHES.

The finest quality of White Bristle Dusting and Sweeping Brushes; also extra quality hard and soft Scrubbing Brushes, together with a general assortment of housekeeping utensils, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Head streets.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mail Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1863.

"THERE ARE NEGROES—AND NEGROES."

The advent of the mulatto Haytien Minister has produced all sorts of complications. According to prevalent American ideas a man might as well be damned at once "as eat with a nigger;" but "our best society," including such lights as Lord Lyons, Baron Stockel and the other diplomatic magnates, Senators Harris and Morgan, Secretary Chase and others, gathered about Secretary Seward's hospitable board, in loving accord with the well bred mulatto who represents the Haytien Government. The wealthier negroes of Washington, it is said, deemed the opportunity for cultivating friendly relations with the diplomatic circle a good one, and have sought to pay their respects to the minister; but to their intense disgust "at the airs foreign niggers put on" have decidedly received the cold shoulder. As the minister of an independent sovereignty, the minister cannot meet with terms of social equality classes not so received in the country to which he is accredited.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S ARREST.

It is stated here that the recent arrest of the Mormon Apostle cannot be regarded as serious—that there must be collusion between Judge Kinney, and the Apostle—that otherwise his arrest without very serious difficulty would have been impossible—and that the probability is, that Brigham Young and the other Mormon leaders desire by this specious show of submission to the authorities to create the impression that the military force is not needed, and may be withdrawn. The troops are, in this view, Mormonism would again appear, it is claimed, in its true colors.

HORSE AND MULE CONTRACT "LETTING."

At the "letting" for army horses that came off here yesterday, the following among other bidders, were awarded contracts, viz: Cavalry Horses, Levi Sargeant, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, 100 at $118.90; Andrew F. Weiss, of Doylestown, Penna., 100 at $114.000; W. P. Caurch, of Cincinnati, Ohio, 200 at $115.00.

Artillery Horses—Levi Sargeant 100 at $116.00.

REFUGEE CONVENTION.

The Virginians, now in this city, contemplate calling a convention of Union refugees at an early day. It has not been decided where the meeting will be held, but most probably it will be in this city. The ostensible object of this convention is to afford relief to the distressed Union men, who are now seeking shelter beneath the broad folds of the flag they hold so dear. But the real object undoubtedly is to take into consideration questions connected with the return of the old State of Virginia to the Union.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. J. WEAVER, General Agent,
No. 18, Fifth street.

CHEAP CLOTHING AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.—The enterprising firm of Wm. H. McGee & Co., merchant tailors, corner of Federal and Diamond square, Allegheny, are 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.

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 suit to order 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.

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. STREEBY 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:eod3w

SOLDIERS, eat to your own health, do not trust to the army supplies; Cholera, Fever and Bowel complaint 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. 216

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.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 465 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

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

BEST assortment in the city of Photographic Albums, at Pittock's Album depot, opposite the Post-office.

WANTS.

WANTED—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER, in a wholesale, retail or manufacturing house, by a married man of fifteen years' practical experience. Best of references given. Address "S. C. Box No. 124" mwfo-81

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—300 MEN: GAULKERS, RIVETERS, DRILLERS and LABORERS. The best of wages given. Apply immediately at the Gunboat Yard of HOLLINS, HARTUPEE & CO., on the Monongahela river, near Sohn bridge.

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 when heavy work is not required at present. Enquire at No. 257 Liberty street, or address "S. E. C., Box 549, Pittsburgh P. O."

WANTED—A GARDENER, to take care of a Fruit Garden and small Vineyard, near the city. Recommendations required. Inquire at WATER AGENCY. mh19

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of HARTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS, January, 1863.

	Market Values.
Cash, Treasury Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness, on hand & deposited on call, and in Agents' hands	$ 456,561 41
Bank Stocks, in New York, Hartford, Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia and other places	963,801 00
U. S. and State Stocks in Ky., N. Y., N. J., Ohio, Michigan and Indiana	567,400 00
City Bonds, New York, Brooklyn, Hartford, Rochester, Jersey, Milwaukee	227,160 00
Railroad Stock, Hartford & N. Haven, Conn. River and Boston & Worcester	119,095 00
Mortgage Bonds	170,635 00
State of Connecticut, temporary Loan	100,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered	87,963 18
Gross	$2,903,110 69
LESS LIABILITIES:	
Losses, unadjusted & notdue $119,092 77	
January Dividend, paid	140,000 00
	259,092 77
Net	$2,354,070 82

Duly sworn to, Hartford, Jan. 1, 1863.

mar Respectfully solicit, and will take pleasure in attending to your Insurance wants.

A. A. CARRIEL & BRO., Agents,
63 Fourth street.

HONEY COMB QUILTS, Worth $4.00 for $2.25, at
mh9:nets LAND, McABOY & CO.'S.

LIME.—100 bbls. fresh this day received and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.
OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1863.

PRISONERS FROM RICHMOND.

A party of 375 prisoner, 200 of them civilians, arrived from Richmond to-night. Among them is James M. Leeds, an old Cincinnati and New Orleans steamboat pilot, who was arrested at Columbus, S. C., in November, 1861. They left Richmond on the 18th, and many of them had been in Goldenboro, Petersburg, Salisbury, and other points farther South, but a short time previous. They passed Longstreet's corps, moving from Petersburg to Lynchburg, as they came up. D. H. Hill was at Goldsboro making a demonstration toward Newbern. A. P. Hill is in South Carolina. French is at Greenville, N. C. There is nobody with Lee at Fredericksburg but Jackson. The general indications were that the rebels felt uneasy about the safety of Richmond, and were removing all the heavy machinery for the manufacture of ordnance, powder, &c., to Northern Georgia.

They represent the feeling of privates in the rebel army as being overwhelmingly in favor of abandoning the contest, and say that a majority of them with whom they came in contact were practically Union men, but the officers and women were very bitter people.

It is generally admitted that if Vicksburg fall they lost control of the country west of the Mississippi. They couldn't hold out through this year from sheer want of provisions. They are very positive in asserting that the negroes know all about the war and are familiar with the President's proclamation. Soldiers from the extreme Gulf States told them that the negroes knew all about the proclamation. Gen. Winder had declared to their knowledge that the war would be ended before next August. Our Treasury notes was at $3,50 premium in Richmond, and gold as high as $5.

Ninety-five of our officers were in the Libby prison, including Brig. Gen. Willich and Stoughton. All the officers taken at Murfreesboro were there. Seventeen were still confined in the penitentiary, at hard labor, as hostages for the bogus French lady.

They positively assert that they saw negroes in the rebel ranks, armed and equipped like white troops.

The rebels were shooting deserters constantly, and executions were exceedingly numerous; but for this vigorous course it would be impossible to hold their army together. They bring Richmond papers to the 18th inst.

A rebel dispatch from Port Hudson speaks of thirty-six men and midshipmen of the destroyed Mississippi, having been taken.

Despatches from Panola, Miss., via Mobile, say that the Yankee force in the Yazoo consists of two formidable gunboats—Chillicothe and DeKalb—two rams, three weak gunboats, three batteries, 300 cavalry and 10,000 infantry.

In the fight at Fort Pemberton, our troops waded to their waists to get a chance at the enemy.

A Yankee movement is indicated to land higher up the river on the opposite bank. Our troops are preparing to frustrate them at all points.

POSITION OF OUR ARMY BEFORE VICKSBURG.

Gen. Grant, under date of March 6th, writes to Surgeon General Hammond concerning the health of the army before Vicksburg, as follows: "No army ever went into the field better provided with medical stores and attendance than is furnished the army before Vicksburg. There was a deficiency in volunteer surgeons, but that is now supplied. The hospital boats are supplied with their own surgeons, nurses, and everything for the comfort of the sick."

The Purveyor's Department not only has everything usually furnished the sick, but more than it ever dreamed was furnished to an army, and more than a great majority of men could have at home; then, too, there is not that amount of sickness that persons would be led to believe from the statements in public prints. I question whether the health of the St. Louis forces is better to-day than that of this command. On my arrival here the men had been put up so long a time on straw, and then camping on low ground, and in the most terrible weather ever experienced, that there was for a time necessarily a great number of sick. U. S. GRANT, Maj. General.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Burnside started to-day to enter upon the duties of his new command. Its locality is not made public, but it is entirely safe to say that he is not going to Fortress Monroe, or in that direction.

Mr. B. J. Meigs, of Tenn., has been offered the clerkship of the District Supreme Court.

Mr. John S. Hanker, of Springfield, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Quartermaster's Department.

PROBABLE REJECTION OF AN UNCONDITIONAL UNION MAN IN DELAWARE.

Edwin Wilmer, of Smyrna, Kent county, will probably be a candidate of the unconditional Unionists of Delaware for the vacancy caused by the death of Temple, a copperhead. They have hopes of his election, which will off-set the loss anticipated in Noell's district in Missouri.

BONDS MUST BE STAMPED.

Collectors and Deputy Collectors bonds must be stamped as required under law, or they will be returned.

GEN. HOOKER'S ARMY.

Gen. Hooker declares that his army shall make a proud record for itself within ninety days.

PAROLED PRISONERS.

Three hundred and fifty paroled prisoners, from Richmond, a portion of whom were loyal citizens, were brought in to-day.

COLONEL FRY

Is likely to do the work of appointing district Provost Marshals, for the conscription law, subject to the President's approval.

PRISONERS ARRIVED.

Deserters from Michigan arrived this evening in irons.

GEN. FARNSWORTH,

Of Illinois, goes to Connecticut, to-morrow, to speak against copperheadism.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The issuing of the order of seizure, under the acts commonly called confiscation laws, is trusted to the discretion of District Attorneys. While it is enjoined upon them to be vigilant to execute the statutes, they are required to be careful to avoid hasty and improvident seizures. In every instance they must be satisfied there is probable cause for the seizure, and that they have reasonable ground to believe they can prove in court the facts necessary to warrant the condemnation; for, otherwise, besides the injustice which may be done to individuals, the government will be put to great expense, and be discredited by the frequent failure of its prosecution. There have as yet been no condemnations under the confiscation laws, but information has reached Washington from various quarters of preliminary proceedings in the premises.

The official bonds given by collectors and deputy collectors on entering upon their duties are required to be stamped, in accordance with the provisions of the excise law.

Commander Preble has been ordered to the command of the sloop of war St. Louis.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Specia' Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, March 20, 1863.

This morning, Col. Hall's brigade, of Gen. J. J. Reynold's Division, when returning from an expedition, came in contact, about three miles this side of Milton, with a large force of rebel cavalry, who attempted to surround him. He sent in word that he would be able to hold his own until the arrival of reinforcements. Cavalry and infantry were immediately sent out to his assistance. Since then heavy firing has been heard in that direction, and it is supposed that a heavy engagement was going forward.

The rebels have been making demonstrations to-day on the Saline road, and appeared to be feeling with cavalry along the left of our lines.

Lieut. John D. Lanahan, of the 15th Kentucky regiment, for tendering his resignation, accompanied with expressions of gross disloyalty, is ordered to be dishonorably dismissed from the service, and conducted outside of the army lines by the Provost Guard.

Gen. R. W. Johnson's division was reviewed to-day.

There are indications of rain. F.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The *Herald* has the following special dispatch from Murfreesboro, dated the 19th:

The rumor here, before given, of a proposed rebel invasion of Kentucky, is not groundless. We have it from Southern men who left Chattanooga on Sunday, that the rebel troops known to have left Virginia did not reinforce Bragg, but were concentrated at Knoxville.

Yesterday, 400 rebels crossed Cumberland river at Bowens, Ky., and it was reported that a large force was following.

A bill to organize a volunteer navy has been introduced in the rebel Senate.

The Senate has resolved that the President shall issue a proclamation suspending the further cultivation of cotton and tobacco, and enjoining the planting of grain.

Gov. Brown, of Ga., threatens to do the same.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 11th, says the Gen. Bragg's army is in better condition, better organized, larger, healthier, and more bent on its mission than ever before.

The rebel papers speak of Gen. Hooker's army as having been sent to Fort Royal.

The Mobile papers speak of the preparations making to give our troops a warm reception on the Tallahatchie.

General Joe Johnston was at Mobile on the 12th.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., March 20.—A considerable force of rebel cavalry recrossed Duck river, and advanced towards Franklin yesterday, but was driven back by Col. Walker's Cavalry brigade.

The bridge at Columbus has been rebuilt, and General Van Dorn has been largely reinforced.

Cavalry skirmishes now occur daily.

We have a vast advantage in position.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 20, 1863.

Notwithstanding the quotations of gold in the Richmond papers, it is known that $6.00 to $6.50 in Confederate notes have been offered within the past two days. In Fredericksburg $2.25 in Virginia bank notes, and $3.50 in Confederate notes are freely paid for one of National currency.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of yesterday, has an extraordinary leader, the tone of which is evidently intended to prepare the public mind of the South for serious reverses to the Confederate arms on the line of the Rappahannock. It commences with the following significant language:

Active operations of the chief Federal army, under Hooker, are now commenced, and either a decisive battle or a retreat of our army, commanded by Lee, must be the speedy consequence.

The latter contingency is possible, but not at all probable, and another heavy struggle over the line of the Rappahannock may be safely anticipated.

After speculating upon the supposed plan of Gen. Hooker, and the strength and probabilities of the success of Lee's forces, the editor remarks: If, however, the two Confederate Generals force is not sufficiently numerous to prevent the completion of this manœuvre, it is supposed that no course remains but to fall back upon some point nearer Richmond, and give the enemy battle at a greater distance from his base.

There is nothing of importance from the active scene of operations in the field.

There is a heavy fall of snow during the day and last night, and the weather is cold now.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 19.—The State of Maine left for Washington this afternoon with returned Union Prisoners.

The flag of truce boat State of Maine arrived this morning from City Point, having on board all the political prisoners who have been in prison at Richmond, 190 in number, and also 190 privates and seamen. A list of deaths at the Military Prison hospitals in Richmond, from Feb. 8th to March 18, 1863, is as follows:

Feb. 20th, S. M. Shipling, private, 101st Ohio; Feb. 23d, Levi Keaner, private, 142d Penn'a; Feb. 24th, Wm. Murray, steamer Columbia; Feb. 28th, P. A. Rice, oilman of Franklin county, Penn'a; Feb. 28th, V. La-Pointe, teamster, 7th U. S. regulars; March 8th, Hans Knippling, citizen, of Stanton, Penn'a, *Richmond, Va., March 18.*—John Wilkins, Post Surgeon, and the conscript officers, have been quite busy for the past few days in Fredericksburg, hauling in nice young men.

A considerable force of the enemy, consisting of cavalry and artillery, made a demonstration yesterday, on the ford over the Rappahannock near and south of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. The movement was anticipated and Gen. Stuart advanced with a sufficient force to hold them in check, at least until the proper time for a more cheerful greeting.

The fighting was in progress yesterday, and a report from Gordonsville said the enemy had succeeded in crossing. The result of the engagement did not reach me. The Yankees have crossed the Upper Rappahannock in strong force, with cavalry and artillery, and are advancing toward Gordonsville on a raid.

The Nashville Train Thrown off the Track by Guerrillas.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—The Nashville train, yesterday, was thrown off the track by guerrilla obstructions, four miles above Rowland Station, and not at Woodburn, as previously stated. The locomotive, tender, and two express cars were smashed. The guerrillas fired into the rear car, containing women and children. They called themselves Morgan men. The passengers returned the fire, killing one and wounding three guerrillas. One passenger was slightly wounded. The guerrillas commenced paroling at the head train, and took away the officer's sidearms, rifled their carpet sacks, &c. The Adams' Express was robbed of its contents, but subsequently recovered. The mail on the train was seized but recovered. The conductor ran back one mile to the stockade, and the soldiers came up double quick, recaptured the train, and drove off the guerrillas, wounding several and taking four prisoners.

Gen. Brannon and Lieut. Col. McKee, in the rear car, were neither captured nor paroled, but are safe at Nashville.

Arrival of the Steamship Norwegian.

PORTLAND, March 20.—The steamship Norwegian, from Liverpool, with dates to the 5th inst. and advices via Londonderry of the 6th, arrived this afternoon.

The steamship European sailed from Liverpool on the 3d inst., the Etna on the 4th, and the North American on the 6th.

The steamer City of Washington was to leave Liverpool on the 7th, as an extra steamer, for New York, and the steamer Oria was to leave on the same day.

The Spanish ministerial crisis was over.

Polish affairs unchanged

Liverpool Cotton Market—Sales of 28,000 bales for the week. Quotations for American ¼d decline for surats, and ⅛@1d decline for other descriptions.

Breadstuffs steady, except corn, which is declining.

Provisions quiet.

Consols on Friday 92¾ for money; Illinois Shares 43½@44½.

Political news unimportant.

Government Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Mr. Jay Cooke, Subscription Agent, announces the conversion of 2,000,000 legal tender notes into five-twenty year 6 per cent. government loan in the last six days. What better evidence could be had of the vitality of the government and its appreciation by the people.

Union Meeting in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—The Hall of the Maryland Institute was crowded with almost enthusiastic audiences of unconditional Unionists to hear Governor Johnston of Tennessee, and others. Hon. Secretary S. P. Chase, Postmaster General Blair and Maynard were present. The Hall was splendidly decorated. The meeting is still in progress. Gov. Johnston is making a telling speech, and is warmly applauded.

Harrisburg Election.

HARRISBURG, March 20.—A. L. Roumfort, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of this city, was to-day elected by 48 majority over John Till, the Union Republican candidate. This is a Union Republican gain of over 250.

The Question of Arbitrary Arrests in the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—The resolutions against arbitrary arrests were defeated in the New York Legislature by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Large Union Meeting.

NEW LONDON, March 20.—A Union meeting held to-night was one of the most imposing political demonstrations ever known in the State. It was addressed by ex-Governor Wright, of Ind., and Col. Beard, of Ills.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The *Flour* market continues dull; prices rather drooping; sales 1200 bbls at $5 87½@6,25 for superfine; $6@7,25 for extra, and $7,50@8 for extra family; supplies come forward slowly. Nothing doing in Rye flour or Cornmeal. The demand for Wheat is limited at $1,65@1,67, and white at $1,80@1,90. *Rye*; sales on arrival at $1@1,02. Corn is in active request, and 6000 bush. yellow sold at 89@90c. There is a sprinkled demand for Oats, and about 10,000 bush. Penna. sold at 75c, weight, and 48c, measure. 2000 bushels Western Barley sold at $1,55. Cotton quiet. Cotton declined to 58c for middling. Provisions move slowly; sales of Mess Pork at $16; 500 barrels pickled hams at 8¾@9c, and Lard 11¾@12c. Whisky moves slowly at 50 cents.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Stocks lower; Chicago and Rock Island 1-16 off 103⅝; Michigan Southern 107⅝; New York Central 116⅝; Ill. Cen. 105⅝; Missouri 91⅝; Quicksilver 47¾; Gold 65; Treasury 103⅝. Cotton, 100 bales sold at 70c for Middling Uplands. Flour unchanged; 8,000 bbls sold. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull; 50,000 bush sold at 90@91; unsound 86@88. Provisions qu