Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 23.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	36
12 " M.	00	44
3 " P. M.		44
Barometer	29 8-10	

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.

The Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee Takes pleasure in announcing the following generous donations for the relief of our suffering soldiers. This list embraces all Sanitary supplies received during last week, and it will be gratifying to the donors to know that they were all shipped last Saturday, on board the Armenia, for Louisville, Captain McCallum generously offering to carry them without charge:

Mount Pleasant Aid Society—Received a quantity of sanitary stores through the post office, consisting of clothing, bedding, and fruit.

Wm. S. Bissell—150 heads of cabbage.

James H. McNair—1 basket onions, 2 bushels potatoes.

Mrs. L. Pennock—13 bottles blackberry wine, 6 cans fruit.

Allegheny Ladies' Aid Society—32 cans fruit, 18 pairs cotton drawers, 12 cotton shirts, 4 pairs knit socks, 1 bushel dried apples, 2 boxes lint, 7 pairs flannel drawers, 2 flannel shirts.

Military Committee—2 dozen chairs.

J. M. Birchfield, H. Richardson & Co., J. B. McFadden & Co., Jas. Robb—empty boxes.

Hays & Getty—Hardware.

Brown, Morrow & Co.—Painting a card sign.

Coulter & Smithson—Painting a large sign.

Mrs. Rabe—8 cans fruit.

Mrs. John Dunlap—12 cans fruit, 1 basket onions, 1 sack carrots, 1 bag dried pears.

Episcopal Aid Society—8 muslin shirts, 1 flannel shirt, 5 pairs socks, 1 dressing gown.

Unitarian Society, Pittsburgh—11 flannel shirts, 2 sheets.

Soldiers' Aid Society, Canonsburg—18 cans of fruit, 1 package dried corn, 18 packages dried fruit, 1 package Waverley Magazines, 1 package journals, 8 pin cushions, 8 shirts, 2 undershirts, 1 pair woolen socks, 3 towels, 2 pairs drawers, 8 handkerchiefs, 1 package lint and bandages, 11 cushions, 10 pillows with cases, 1 comfort, 2 pillow cases, 1 package of sage.

J. K. Wilson, Sewickley—1 box sundries, canned fruit, 10 bushels potatoes.

George McHattie—Small sack onions, 1 roll butter.

Michael Marlatt—2 bushels potatoes.

Mrs. McTaggart—2 bushels potatoes.

Mrs. R. Shields—18 cans of prepared soup, 6 cans apple butter.

Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, First Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh—48 muslin shirts, 27 flannel shirts, 12 pairs drawers, 11 pairs slippers, 9 pairs socks.

Mrs. F. H. Eaton—1 dozen fruit cans.

B. C. & J. H. Sawyer—5 boxes of soap.

B. L. Fahnestock—Large new demijohn box.

T. H. Nevin—1 barrel onions.

Marsam & Glyde—1 dozen empty boxes.

Westmoreland Soldiers' Aid Society, Greensburg, Pa.—6 dressing gowns, 1 comfort, 1 pillow, 13 towels, 3 pairs socks, 4 pairs slippers, 17 handkerchiefs, 2 pillow slips, 1 pair drawers; 26 bandages; 12 sheets, 1 roll of pieces of muslin. Also, a box containing 5 bags blackberries, 3 bags cherries, 1 peck dried apples, 3 jars currant jelly, 1 jar plum butter, 1 jar peach jelly, 1 jar cherries, 1 can plums, 1 can gooseberries, 2 cans peaches, 1 can quinces, 1 can hominy, 3 cans fruit not marked, 1 jar strawberries.

Miss M. W. Bissell—1 large box raveled lint.

The Committee is indebted to many ladies for their valuable assistance at the depository. Much of the labor of assorting and repacking of goods, and much of the writing has been performed by them. The further co-operation of the ladies is earnestly solicited, as there is work to be done which will employ many who can give several hours each week in aiding the cause.

The office and depository of the Committee are in Burke's building, No. 59 Fourth street, between Wood and Market. They are open throughout the day, and any persons interested and inclined to call, will find a welcome.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—Mr. W. A. Gildersleeve, 45 Fifth street, has received the April number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, which, from a brief glance over some portion of its contents, we should judge to be almost equal to itself on any former occasion. First of all we have a deeply interesting paper "On the Vicissitudes of Keats's Fame," by one well qualified to write on the subject, and whose personal acquaintance with the poet renders his reminiscences especially acceptable to literary readers. Mr. Charles Hale, of Boston, has contributed a paper relating to another highly but diversely gifted man, who, like the author of Endymion, "died young"—probably before his mind had borne its fullest-ripe fruit. Be that as it may, these "personal reminiscences of the late Henry Thomas Buckle" will be generally regarded as one of the most interesting contributions in this number of the *Atlantic*. Yet taste will differ—and if, in the dozen or more remaining articles, some should prefer "The Silurian Beach," or "No Failure for the North," among the prose, or "The Flag," by Mrs. Howe, or "East and West," by the late Theodore Winthrop, among the poetic pieces, there would be no good reason to find fault with the preference,—for there is much to admire and commend in every one we have specified. On the whole, we can safely say, that the *Atlantic* for April is an excellent number.

Jefferson College—Contest.

The annual contest between the Philo and Franklin Literary Societies of Jefferson College will be held in Providence Hall, Canonsburg, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., commencing at one o'clock. The programme is as follows:

Salutation—"Sleeping Sentinel," W. [illegible] Williamson, Xenia, Ohio.

Oration—"Vagurtha's Prison [illegible]," D. Greg[illegible], Allegheny city.

Oration—"Unwritten Poetry," I. L. Lease, [illegible] Pa.

Oration—"Moral Training Man," T. [illegible]

Oration—"Glory of Liberty," W. B. [illegible]

Oration—"Faith, the Poetry of the [illegible]," Samuel Colls, N. Y.

Oration—"Lessons of History Post[illegible]," A. Brown Biggs, Portsmouth, [illegible].

Oration—"John M. Linn, Perrysville, Pa.

The exercises will be enlivened by appropriate music.

The Sick Soldiers at Home.

What is being done for the sick and wounded soldiers at home? We know that much has been done to alleviate the sufferings of our brave defenders on the battle field, or in distant hospitals, but we fear that the claims of those in our midst are almost entirely overlooked. There are at present over thirty patients in the military hospital in this city, and new accessions are received daily. For these comparatively little has been contributed by our citizens, and they are much in want of those comforts not furnished by the government. The following articles are most needed at present: Potatoes, carrots, cabbage, butter, eggs, apple-butter, and canned fruits.

Contributions can be left at Messrs. Weyman & Son's, Smithfield street, or at Albree, Son & Co.'s, Wood street. Articles contributed will be forwarded daily to the hospital.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 455 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. [illegible] 6m

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

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 20, 1863.

HOUSE.—In the afternoon session, a message from the Senate informed the House that it had amended the joint resolution relative to adjournment, fixing the 16th of April as the day of adjournment *sine die*. The House non-concurred in the amendment. The Chair appointed the following Committee of Conference: Messrs. Kaine, Smith, of Chester, and Barger, of Philadelphia.

The bill relating to the payment of bounties of volunteers was considered until 4 h. 45 m., when it and the amendments were ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Thompson, from the Railroad Committee, reported as committed the Senate bill for the removal of a portion of the Pennsylvania Railroad track in Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Barger introduced a bill to validate certain conveyances made by married women since the 11th of April, 1848. It provides that where any estate in lands, tenements, hereditaments or any property, real or personal, has been heretofore by any will or other instrument taking effect subsequent to the 11th April, 1848, devised, conveyed, given to, or in any way acquired by any married woman to and for the separate use, or as her separate estate without the intervention of a trustee; and the same shall have been conveyed or mortgaged by her by any deed or instrument duly acknowledged by her, and in which her husband has joined as a party, the said conveyance or mortgage, and the estates and interests thereby created shall be, and be taken to be of like force and effect in all respects as if the same had been given and executed under and in the due exercise of a power authorizing such conveyance or mortgage contained in the instrument by which the said separate estate of the said married woman was created; provided that this act shall not affect any case heretofore finally adjudicated by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Kaine, a supplement to an act to incorporate the Foster Coal and Iron Company, approved April 16, 1850. It provides that it shall be lawful for the directors, with the consent of the stockholders, to make any portion of the increased capital stock provided for in the proviso to the 3d section of the act to which this is a supplement, a preference stock as to dividends, upon such terms of preference as may be consented to by a majority of the stockholders; that the authority to purchase and hold additional lands and coal rights granted in the 4th section of the act to which this is a supplement, is extended to Westmoreland county.

The House adjourned till 7½ o'clock on Monday evening.

SENATE.—Mr. Graham presented a remonstrance of citizens of Allegheny county against the repeal of the act to prevent cattle, horses, &c., from running at large in said county.

Mr. Lowry, petition of citizens of Erie county praying the passage of a law compelling the Erie Canal Company to keep in repair the roads and bridges made necessary by the construction of the canal.

Mr. Glass, petition of citizens of York county praying the passage of a law to prevent colored persons coming into the State.

Mr. Connell, resolutions of the Executive Council of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia relative to the consolidation of the state laws. The resolutions are as follows:

That the Executive Council of the Board of Trade heartily approve of the bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Reinoehl, of Northampton, for the consolidation of the laws of this Commonwealth; and their exemption from State tax, and earnestly invoke prompt action of the Legislature, that it may be a law.

That the attention of the members of the Legislature be respectfully called to the bill as a measure both expedient and wise in promoting the convenience and welfare of the Commonwealth by the consolidation of all her loans in one; instituting a system which makes the payment of a loan, a consolidation when the money is borrowed; and in securing to the bondholders of the loans a certainty of payment at maturity, according to the terms of the contract.

Mr. Reilly, four remonstrances of citizens of Schuylkill county against the passage of a law granting large corporations the right to hold lands for mining purposes.

Mr. Kinsey, resolution that when the Senate adjourns to-day, it adjourns to meet on Monday evening at 1½ o'clock. Adopted.

Mr. McSherry, resolution that on and after Tuesday next, the sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week shall commence at 1½ o'clock a. m. Adopted.

The following bills were introduced:

Mr. Wallace, a further supplement to the laws relating to writs of sequestration.

Mr. Round, a supplement to an act entitled an act for the greater certainty of title and more secure enjoyment of real estate passed April 22, 1856. It provides that the provisions of the second section of the act passed April 22, 1856, shall not apply or be deemed and taken to have applied to any action or proceeding pending at the time of the passage of said act, nor in any way to affect the parties to such action or proceeding.

Mr. Stutzman, bill to provide for the payment of just claims, and to legalize powers of attorney. It provides that all officers who are entitled to pay under the provisions of an act to provide for the adjudication and payment of certain military claims, passed 18th April, 1862, shall not be prevented from making and collecting such claim by reason of not having said claim reported to the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania. That the Board of Claims constituted under said act, the Auditor General and State Treasurer are authorized to acknowledge powers of attorney in the hands of attorneys at law, and agents authorized to collect said claims.

The Senate amended the House joint resolution relative to adjournment, so as to read this Legislature will adjourn on the 9th of April *sine die*.

Adjourned till Monday evening. B.

Trade with the South--Important Regulations.

Capt. C. W. Batchelor, Surveyor of Customs at this port, lays before the public the following important information:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 17, 1863.

C. W. Batchelor, Esq., Surveyor, &c., Pittsburgh, Pa.: Sir: Hereafter, until otherwise directed, you will not grant any general license for the purchase or transportation of cotton, tobacco, or other products of the soil in or from the States of Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, nor any general permit to take any goods, wares or merchandise to any of said States, for purposes of sale or trade therein, nor any license or permit whatever for quantities greater than are shown to your satisfaction by written statements, which you will preserve, to be necessary for the family consumption of the applicant, or of persons in the place to which the license or permit is granted.

Regulations of commercial intercourse between loyal and insurrectionary States are being framed in accordance with recent legislative and executive action. When completed you will be duly advised, and copies will be sent you.

You will herewith receive a copy of my letter to General Agent Mellen, approving his revocation of certain licenses. You will advise parties who have paid fees for permits unused or revoked by Mr. Mellen or by this latter, that the amounts so paid will be refunded to them.

Instructions under which such payments can be returned will be forwarded to you at an early day. Very Respectfully,

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of Treasury.

The attention of steamboat officers, railroad companies and common carriers, is particularly called to the 10th section of Regulations, concerning internal and coastwise intercourse, prescribed by the Treasury Department August 28, 1863, which is as follows:

"No vessel, boat or vehicle used for transportation upon or south of the Potomac river, or north of the Potomac and south of the Washington and Annapolis Railroad, or to the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, or southwardly on or from the Ohio river below Wheeling, or, westwardly or southwardly on or from the Mississippi river below the mouth of the Des Moines, *shall receive on board any goods, wares or merchandise* destined to any place, commercial intercourse with which now is or hereafter may be restricted as aforesaid, *unless the same be accompanied with a permit* of a duly authorised officer of the Treasury Department, except as hereinafter provided in Regulation No. 14."

A strict compliance with the regulations will avoid unnecessary trouble.

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, Surveyor of Customs.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

GREAT 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, 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 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.

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.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1863.

PERSONAL.

Governor Tod, Samuel Galloway, Surgeon General Smith, and other prominent Ohioans have been here for some days on business, it is said, connected with putting the conscription law into operation, and with provisions for Ohio troops. They return in the morning.

Return J. Meigs, of Tennessee, has been appointed clerk of the District Supreme Court.

RECEIPTS UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAW.

The receipts under the Internal Revenue law last week lack only $38,000 of one million of dollars.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

The report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War will be made up and put in the printers' hands as soon as Senator Wade returns. It is said that it will reflect severely on Gen. Franklin for failing to reinforce Gen. Meade at Fredericksburg, and will dwell on points in the peninsula campaign, bringing out among other things the fact that for a week after Gen. McClellan arrived at Yorktown, there was not over eight or ten thousand rebels there to oppose him.

THE REBEL ARMY REPORTED FALLING BACK TOWARD RICHMOND.

Information received here by the Government, leads to the belief that the rebels are abandoning the Rappahannock and falling back towards Richmond. The news was brought by a refugee, and that Longstreet was moving towards Lynchburg, and that trains were coming into Richmond from Fredericksburg, all heavily loaded, tend to confirm this view.

It has been stated for some time that out of six corps of which the rebel army through the fall was composed, but two are at Fredericksburg now.

ARRIVAL OF INDIANS.

Thirteen wild and almost naked Indian chiefs arrived here on Saturday, from the Territories bordering on the Rocky Mountains. They had heard so much of the destruction of their Great Fathers' government by the rebels, that they say they came on to see whether there was any government any more.

ARRIVAL OF PAROLED PRISONERS.

The last of the prisoners taken by the rebels from Cartar during his bridge-burning East Tennessee expedition have been released, and arrived here. The paroled prisoners from Richmond more than confirm the stories respecting the sufferings of the rebels. Their army ration is only twelve ounces of flour and one-fourth pound of meat.

CONVICTED.

Denis, the *Herald's* correspondent with the army of the Potomac, has been convicted by the Military Commission of publishing contraband news, and sentenced to six months hard labor. The sentence was mitigated by Gen. Hooker, in consideration of this being the first offense, to transportation beyond the lines.

COURT MARTIAL RESCINDED.

The President has issued an order authorising Thomas W. Knox, the *Herald's* correspondent at Vicksburg, whom Gen. Sherman had court martialed, to return to Vicksburg, the order of court martial, in his case, having been rescinded, subject to General Grant's approval. This fully vindicates Knox, whether Grant assents to him remaining with his army or not.

RETURNING NEGROES.

According to letters from Port Lookout, Md., the business of slave-catching, under the auspices of Gen. Lockwood, both in Virginia and Maryland, contrabands are being returned. The process is to decoy them outside the Union lines, where their masters lie in wait to seize them.

GREAT DEMAND FOR 5-20 BONDS.

So great is the demand for the 5-20 bonds, into which the Treasury notes are converted, that Secretary Chase is compelled to keep the whole clerical force in the Treasurer's Office day and night and Sundays in getting them ready.

DESERTERS FROM THE ARMY.

It was ascertained by the War Department from the army rolls, that the deserters amount to one hundred and thirty thousand men. The recent proclamation applies to this whole number.

THE ALMADA QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.

An injunction has been issued against the old Almaden Quicksilver Mining Company, under the Supreme Court decision.

GEN. CADWALLADER.

The report that Gen. Cadwallader has been assigned to the command of the Second Army Corps proves incorrect. Gen. Couch remains at its head.

PICKET GUARD CAPTURED.

A cavalry picket guard was captured to-day at Occoquon, by a detachment of Gen. Stuart's cavalry.

GEN. STAHL.

Gen. Stahl assumes command of the cavalry in front of Washington, establishing his headquarters at Fairfax Court House.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The following dispatch was received to-day at the Headquarters of the Army:

MURFREESBORO, March 21, 1863.

Major-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Gen. Reynolds reports from Col. Hall's brigade, on a scout near Milton, on the road to Liberty, that he was attacked this morning by Morgan and the Breckinridge cavalry, about 800 or 1,000 strong. After a few hours fight, we whipped, and drove them with a loss to the number of 17 killed, and 31 wounded, including one captain. The rebel loss was 30 or 40 killed, including 3 commissioned officers, 140 wounded, and 12 prisoners.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-Gen.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Washington and Alexandria Railroad are making preparations to construct the railroad bridge near the site of the present Long Bridge over the Potomac, which was authorized by last Congress. This will furnish an important link between the North and South.

From the Yazoo Expedition.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The *Republican's* Memphis dispatch of the 20th, says advices from Greenwood to Monday last are to the effect that the gunboat Chillicothe bombarded Fort Pemberton on Saturday and Sunday, but without a decisive result. The rebel battery is so situated that it cannot be attacked by a land force on account of high water.

The guns of the Dekalb were taken ashore and a land battery constructed near the rebel works. The rebel force is estimated at 6,000 under Gen. Loring.

Reinforcements are being rapidly sent to the scene of operations, and it is expected our fleet will soon be able to reduce all the rebel fortifications on the Yazoo.

The Vicksburg *Whig* of the 11th says the crew of the Indianola, 32 in number, arrived there the day before.

Arrangements for the Funeral of Gen. Sumner.

SYRACUSE, March 22.—The Common Council and citizens of Syracuse held a meeting last evening to make arrangements for the funeral of Gen. Sumner. A committee was appointed, and the following arrangements were made: The funeral is to take place on Wednesday at 11 o'clock. The obsequies are to be of a strictly military character. Invitations were extended to Generals Scott, McClellan, Wool, Fremont, Burnside, Franklin, Fox, Slocum and their respective staffs.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Brilliant Victory Near Murfreesboro.

The Guerrilla Morgan Beaten at Last!

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, March 21.

On Wednesday last, Col. A. S. Hall, of the 105th Ohio, commanding a brigade in Gen. J. J. Reynold's division, went off on a reconnoitering expedition towards Calnville and Auburn, in Wilson county. Returning yesterday, he was within a mile or two of this side of Milton, about 10 a. m., when suddenly he was attacked by John Morgan and the rebel General Wheeler, with seven regiments of cavalry and a battery or two of artillery.

Col. Hall's force consisted of detachments from the 105th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Toller; 101st Indiana, Lieut. Col. Doans; 80th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Biggs; 123d Illinois, Col. Monroe, and a section of Capt. J. Ham's 19th Indiana Battery—in all amounting to about 1,400 men.

As soon as Col. Hall found he was about to be assailed, he immediately sent into Murfreesboro for reinforcements, promising to hold his ground until they should arrive.

A part of the rebel cavalry was mounted, and attacked with impetuosity, but were repulsed at every point. A section of Captain Ham's battery kept up, all the time, a most destructive fire. At length the rebels, enraged at the execution it was doing amongst them, determined to capture it. Massing two or three of their regiments, they rushed on it with hideous yells. Nothing appeared to check their course; but the 101st Indiana were lying concealed behind the battery, and upon either flank, and waited patiently, but with beating hearts, until the shouting rebels were within thirty yards of them, when they opened a most galling and destructive fire, which made the rebels recoil in terror and dismay.

After this they kept at a respectful distance, and contented themselves with firing a few shells at long range, and finally retreated in confusion from the field.

It was about two o'clock when the battle was over.

The victory was complete. Forty rebels were killed, one hundred and fifty wounded, and twenty taken prisoners. Forty stand of arms were also taken.

Among the rebel killed were one Lieutenant Colonel, one Captain and three Lieutenants. Our loss was seven killed and thirty-one wounded. Capt. Von Buskirk, of the 123d Illinois, was one of the killed.

LATER.—Col. Hall's victory was completed before any reinforcements arrived. After their arrival it is said that he followed up the enemy and took 100 prisoners. The reinforcements consisted of about a thousand cavalry, commanded by Col. R. H. G. Minty, of the 4th Michigan cavalry, and a brigade of infantry from Gen. Granger's division, under command of Col. Hambright, of the 79th Pennsylvania.

Say to the loyal people of the land, that John Morgan has been disgracefully beaten at last, and that the disaster of Thompson's Station has been fully redeemed. F.

MURFREESBORO, March 21.—We have some further particulars of the Milton fight. It took place on Lapcas pike, one or two miles this side of Milton, which town is twelve miles north-east of Murfreesboro. Col. Hall was not returning, as at first reported. He had intended to return some time before, but had changed his mind, and when the attack took place was marching towards Liberty. The rebel force came from towards Milton. On their first appearance, Col. Hall fell back some distance and then took a position. Three rebel regiments were mounted infantry, who, during the contest, fought on foot. These attacked in front, while a column of cavalry attacked on either side. The right of our line repelled one of these flanking columns. They were posted in a thicket, and when the enemy came near enough poured in upon them a single volley which threw them into confusion, and caused them hastily to retreat—they losing by this one volley 7 killed and 35 wounded, and about 30 horses.

Capt. Blair, Dr. Merrick and Lieut. Hammond, of Gen. Reynolds staff, went out for information, last night, and returned about midnight, giving the particulars on their return. They narrowly escaped falling into the hands of some rebel guerrillas. The exact force was four regiments of cavalry, three of mounted infantry, one rifled cannon, 12-pounder howitzers, two mountain howitzers. One Captain and three Lieutenants were among the prisoners taken on Thursday.

Our lines were slightly contracted this morning, and the rebels came up and not finding our pickets in the same position as before, advanced and threw shells, for the purpose of discovering the new line. Part of Sheridan's division, with Stokes' cavalry, went out and drove them off. Our cavalry had two killed and several wounded. The enemy's loss is unknown.

The Michigan Mechanics and Engineers, Col. Innis, were reviewed to-day.

The weather is cloudy, but as yet no rain. F.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The steamer British Queen, from Havana on the 14th, via Nassau, arrived at this port this afternoon. She reports the rebel steamer Cuba arrived at Havana on the 14th from the coast of Florida with 600 bales of cotton.

The captain of the brig Emily Fisher states that the privateer Retribution was condemned at Nassau. It appears that she was rotten, and could hardly stand the discharge of one rifled gun, though she had on board four other guns. It was deemed unsafe to mount them. The Captain said he should undertake to get the steamer.

The Port Royal *New South*, of the 14th, says that Jacksonville, Fla., was taken by a colored brigade on the 10th inst. The negroes behaved with propriety, and none of them were injured.

On the 11th inst., Col. Montgomery, with 200 men, had a sharp skirmish three miles from town with 200 rebels.

Baldwin, the junction of Jacksonville and Tallahasse and the Cedar Keys Railroad, is supposed to be the point arrived at by the expedition.

The bark W. H. Gaston reports that on the 7th inst., off St. Thomas, she saw the United States gunboat Alabama, and a screw steamer steering east.

The steamer Tentonia which sailed for Liverpool to-day took out no specie.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The steamer Georgia, at Nassau, had two heavy guns mounted on her arrival. She was searched by order of the government, and a report made that she was an armed merchantman.

Havana advices convey intelligence of the suppression of the St. Domingo insurrection. Only one skirmish occurred, and the insurgents were dispersed. The Spanish troops that defeated them is said to number only 300.

Mt. Sterling Burned by the Rebels.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—A special dispatch from Paris, Ky., to the *Commercial* says that the rebel Col. Clarke encurred, and the insurgents were dispersed. The Spanish troops that defeated them is said to number only 300.

Mt. Sterling Burned by the Rebels.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—A special dispatch from Paris, Ky., to the *Commercial* says that the rebel Col. Clarke surrounded Mt. Sterling with 800 men at two o'clock this morning. Our forces, amounting to 200, fought from the houses for four hours, but finally were compelled to surrender. The rebels then burned the town.

It is believed Clark intends to attack Paris to-night.

Death of George Carlisle.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—George Carlisle, an old and wealthy citizen, died last night of typhoid fever. At the time of his death he was President of the Lafayette Bank and Vice President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad.

THE LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamship Europa.

HALIFAX, March 22.—The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Captain Muir, from Liverpool at ten a. m. on the 7th inst., and Queenstown on the evening of the 8th inst., arrived at this port at noon to-day.

The steamer Etna arrived at Liverpool at 8¼ o'clock p. m. on the 5th.

The North American arrived at Londonderry on the 6th, and Liverpool early on the seventh.

The steamer City of Manchester sailed from Liverpool shortly after the departure of the Europa for New York.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The English news is not of great importance, the all absorbing topic being the entry of the Princess Alexandria into London, which took place on the day the Europa sailed. The preparations were on a magnificent scale, and a brilliant demonstration was anticipated.

The London *Times* asserts that during the whole history of London she has never seen such a day, and the cause of the demonstration is the pride entertained by the nation for the moral eminence of the Royal family raised by the virtues of its head.

The comments on American affairs in the English journals are unimportant.

A letter from Washington, published in the London *Herald*, asserts that a secret society has been discovered, the members of which are sworn to kill President Lincoln.

In the House of Commons on the 5th, another debate took place on naval affairs.

Mr. Cobden made a vigorous attack on the general policy of the Admiralty, in maintaining obsolete vessels after the valuable experiences which has been furnished by America in favor of the iron plated ships. He denounced the idea of maintaining seamen to man vessels which were utterly useless for warlike purposes.

Lord C. Paget and Sir John Parkington defended their respective administrations of the Admiralty affairs, and finally all the remainder of the navy votes were agreed to.

In the House of Lords on the 5th, Earl Hardwicke asked if in restoring the Galway contract, it was intended to make any alterations in the place of destination or departure of the steamers connected with the line.

Earl Stanley said there had been no proposals of the kind made in the House of Commons.

Mr. Bramler moved that a resolution be adopted regretting that a disturbance of the friendly relations between Brazil and the British government had occurred, and hoped that all honorable means would be taken to restore amity. He denounced the proceedings of the British minister at Brazil.

A general debate followed, in the course of which Layard indicated the diplomatic action of the government, and the resolution was finally withdrawn.

The King of Belgium has finally accepted the arbitration of the difficulties between Brazil and England.

The latest dispatches from Malta say that the fever has completely left Prince Alfred, and he was steadily improving. He would not be well enough, however, to attend his brother's wedding.

Bishop Colenoe has declined the suggestion of his brother Bishops that he resign his office.

It is stated that the English and French governments were quite agreed as to the tenor of their notes to Russia regarding Poland.

FRANCE.—The political news is unimportant, and the Paris Bourse is flat; rentes are quoted at 69f. 85c.

SPAIN.—The Spanish ministry intend to submit their budget to the cortes in a modified form.

The Chambers will not open before the 1st of April.

ITALY.—The Pope of Rome has refused to accept the resignation of Cardinal Antonelli.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The Brazil mails have been received. They contain nothing new as to the Anglo-Brazilian difficulty, which continued to be warmly canvassed, causing a depression of trade at Rio Janeiro.

The Indian invasion of the frontier of Buenos Ayres resulted in a considerable loss of property.

LATEST.—The Europa passed the steamer Asia six miles west of Queenstown, bound in. The Europa has sixty-eight passengers. She sailed for Boston at six this evening.

London, March 7.—The English funds are heavy declining, owing to the very active demand for money.

The event of the day has been the passage of the Princess Alexandria and the Prince of Wales through London.

The Royal squadron left Nores on the morning of the 7th, and arrived at Gravesend before noon. The welcome on landing was enthusiastic and brilliant. The party reached London at 1½ o'clock, and proceeded towards Alexandria House amid the utmost excitement and an enthusiasm never before equaled in London.

Commercial Intelligence.—Liverpool, March 7.—American Breadstuffs: Flour is dull and quoted at 21s@25s. Wheat is tending downwards.

Sterling's Circular reports a large business in United States Stocks at higher prices, which were not sustained however at the close, when the market was dull. The following are the quotations: United States 5's, 59; United States 6's, 63½; Erie Shares 43@44; Illinois Central Shares, 43@42, per cent. discount. The very latest.

Liverpool, March 7.—The cotton Market is firm with an upward tendency, but there is no change in the prices. The sales of two days amount to 7,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and for export.

Breadstuffs are quiet and tending downwards.

Provisions are dull and lower.

Paris, March 7.—The Bourse is firmer; Rentes 69f. 35c.

Havre, March 7.—Cotton is lower and the market closed very dull with a downward tendency in prices. The sales of the week were 1,100 bales. New Orleans *fres ordinaire* 260 balgs at 245f. Stock in port 50,000 bales.

Latest from California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Arrived—The ships Don Quixote, New York, Imperial and Hong Kong.

The markets are dull; sales of 10,000 bush. Anthracite coal at $15.50.

We have Hong Kong dates to the 19th ult. Black and Oolong teas have declined. The shipment of cotton goods to New York continued. Raw cotton weaker but in demand for America and England. The ship Romance of the Sea sailed for San Francisco. She is seventy-seven days out and has not been heard of since. The rebels menaced Ningpo, but in consequence of the supposed arrangements securing British neutrality, they no longer approach within thirty miles of Shanghai. Foreign residents at Shanghai believed that France contemplates territorial aggrandisement in China, with Ningpo for a base of operations. The expectations of the Chinese that the Russian government would lend aid for the suppression of the rebellion are unlikely to be realized.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The ship Kathay has arrived from Hong Kong, with dates to the 17th of January. Tea had a downward tendency, otherwise the market was without recent change. The steamer Tinnerworth would not return to San Francisco. It is believed that the project of establishing a British line of steamers between California and China would be abandoned.

The steamer Oregon sailed from this port yesterday for the northwestern ports of Mexico, crowded with passengers. The cargo consisted principally of machinery.

The rates of passage by the steamer Constitution, which will leave here on Monday, 1st April, for New York, are as follows: first cabin, $250; second cabin, $160; steerage, $100. At the last steamer day, in consequence of the opposition, each line charged $150, $80 and $50 respectively.

Mr. Crittenden has been released from custody upon the hearing of the evidence, which did not implicate him with having any connection with the pirate Chapman. Twenty-five men were captured on the vessel and confined in Fort Albatross.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The steamer Constitution is entering the harbor.

Reliable advices from the City of Mexico to the 2d inst., say that the French were eleven leagues from that city, and that there were signs of an immediate advance being made.

From Boston.

BOSTON, March 22.—The building No. 40 Kingston street, occupied by Geo. H. Fox, engineer and machinist, and other parties, was nearly destroyed by fire this morning.

Mr. Fox was engaged largely on Government work, including the manufacture of fuses. His loss is estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000, which is mostly covered by insurances.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 21.—An unauthenticated report just reached here that a portion of Stanley's force encountered John Morgan's cavalry, at McMinnville yesterday, and whipped them badly.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mail Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON March 21, 1863.

COURSE OF TRUE LOVE NEVER RUNS SMOOTH.

Among a number of refugees who came into this city yesterday, were two ladies, Miss Eugenia C. Hyde and Miss Constance Carey, of Richmond. Taking advantage of the facility with which refugees are passed through our lines, these personages sought to thus effect a visit to Washington. Miss Carey is said to be the affianced bride of a cavalry officer among the rebels named Fitzhugh Lee, and undertook this little expedition to procure some bridal accessories which the rather barren Richmond market could not afford. Upon discovering who they were Provost Marshal Todd determined at once to send them back to Dixie by the same way they came. The ladies not relishing the trip through the deep mud in ox-carts to Culpepper, asked to be sent by way of Fredericksburg, but to no purpose. Under charge of the gallant Lieut. Smith, of New York, they were conducted yesterday to Alexandria, where, under the direction of Gen. Tate, they will be dispatched to the "Sunny South" again.

POSTPONEMENT OF BREVET NOMINATIONS.

Just previous to the adjournment of the Senate, the large list of nominations for promotion by brevet was laid over. This action was in consequence of representations from respectable officers in the field to the effect that this list did not do justice to many of merit, inasmuch as it was composed mainly of persons who had performed no extraordinary services deserving this favor. Not having time to examine into the subject properly the Senate laid the matter over until the next session of Congress.

CHIEF CLERK OF AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

James H. Grennell, Esq., of Mass., has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Agricultural Department, in place of R. C. McCormick, appointed Secretary of Arizona Territory.

Mr. Grinnell is said to be a well-educated gentleman, and very well qualified for the place.

COURT-MARTIAL OF LIEUT. TATE.

The court-martial in the case of Lieutenant Tate, 12th Virginia volunteers, on charge of conduct unbecoming a gentleman, first, in getting drunk and marching behind his regiment while going from New Creek to Burlington, Va., in December last, and secondly, on getting drunk and compelling a driver to leave his team in Martinsburg, have found him "guilty" on all the charges and specifications and sentence him "to be dismissed the service." The finding of the court has been approved by the President.

ARRESTED AT POINT OF ROCKS.

Joseph Dodson, an Englishman, living at Point of Rocks, Md., was to-day arrested for disloyalty, and for carrying contraband articles and mails to the rebels.

He says he is well acquainted in Washington and mentioned the names of several prominent citizens, not altogether free from the stain of disloyalty, as among his intimate friends.

AN ADMIRABLE SURPRISE.

Eleven prisoners of war taken at Kelley's Ford, came in to-day. They say they have been treated much