Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 26.

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.	30	42
12 " M.	30	52
6 " P. M.		52
Barometer		29 3-20

The Death of William D. Riddle, Esq.

WILLIAM D. RIDDLE died at his residence in Allegheny City, on Wednesday morning, after a short but painful illness, aged thirty-nine years. Sunday before last, while attending a funeral, he took cold in the face, which produced the most acute form of inflammation and rapidly spread to the brain, which soon terminated fatally.

Mr. Riddle has resided in this community since his boyhood, and at the time of his death was the senior member of the firm of Riddle, Wells & Co., Liberty street. Previous to entering this house he held positions of great trust and responsibility, and in every instance fully met the high expectations resting upon him. Ten years of his business career was spent at the Methodist Book Depository in this city. During this time he stored his mind well by careful and constant reading, which ever afterwards proved a mine of wealth to him in the more active walks of mercantile life.

Early in life he was deprived of the parental care of a father, and though thrown upon his own resources while in tender years, and being the oldest of a large family, and the counsellor of the surviving parent, among whom was MR. SAML. RIDDLE, one of the proprietors of this paper—yet he exhibited such traits of indomitable energy, and surmounted every obstacle, that it became a matter of astonishment to all who were acquainted with the facts. Notwithstanding marked changes had occurred in the family circle by death and otherwise, yet the influence of his early devotion to the interests of the rising members of the family, is felt even to the present day.

Though not strictly speaking a classical scholar, yet his acquirements were of no ordinary kind, and his compositions and knowledge of books, showed how well versed he was in such things. No one could long converse with him without observing his able and scholarly manner.

His timidity and retiring manner prevented him from being better known and appreciated. It only required a knowledge of him to discover his excellent traits of character. Quietly and methodically he performed his work in responsible church relations, at home, and in the busy marts of life. In the domestic circle, as husband, parent, brother, friend, his good qualities shone with a resplendancy that the "teeming multitudes" could not discover in their intercourse with him. Cheerfully and happily went the hours of life, and he was the light and joy of his household. But, alas! in one brief week, this bright and promising light is extinguished in death. With a sad heart these lines are penned. Sad that we shall not meet that bright, genial, frank and choice spirit in our walks. But he died safely we doubt not. Long has he been a faithful and consistant member of the Presbyterian Church, and for some time an Elder of the Central Presbyterian Church, Alleghany. He was married some years ago to the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Hatton, a highly respected minister, and leaves a wife and four children, three daughters and one son. Funeral notice is elsewhere given.

Court Reports.

COMMON PLEAS, CRIMINAL COURT, &c.

PRESIDENT—HON. JAMES P. SHERRETT.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE—HON. THOMAS MELLON.
ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE—HON. E. H. BROWN.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE—HON. J. BROWN.
TERM DAYS—4th Monday of March; 1st Monday of June; 1st Monday of October; 4th Monday of December. Return days—First Monday of each month, and the first day of each term.

Trial list taken up on the first Monday of each month, embracing all cases at issue on the fourth Saturday preceding the first Monday of each month.

Sheriff's Sales, on the first day of each term.

Argument Lists taken up on the Monday succeeding the conclusion of jury trials.

District Court.

PRESIDENT—HON. M. HAMPTON.
ASSOCIATE—HON. H. W. WILLIAMS.
TERM DAYS—The fourth Monday of January, April, July and November. Return days—The first Monday of each month and the first day of each term.

Sheriff's Sales on the first day of each month.

ARGUMENT WEEK—Monday, April 6th, and every 8th week thereafter.

Trial calls for each day consist of the first ten open cases.

District Court.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday in this Court:

Kelly vs. Watson. Judgment confessed.

Barristown vs. Pool; passed. Burford vs. Finch; continued. Grossman vs. Gibbs & Hobson; passed. Wallace vs. Wallace; settled. Varner vs. Cataract Oil Company; passed. Kenny vs. McClurg's Garnishees; continued. McClurg vs. Silverman; continued. Fleming for use vs. Douglass & Maglish; passed. Kreuis vs. McKnight *et. al.*; on hand.

The following are the cases set for to-day: Madfit, Old & Boyd vs. Perry, No. 111; Miller & Ellis vs. [illegible], No. 112; Snavely & Walchans vs. Hays, No. 113; McElheny *et. al.*, vs. Lewis *et. al.*, No. 114; Bangs & Maxwell vs. Administrator of J. H. Phillips, deceased, No. 115; Robert Robison vs. John Nelson, No. 116; W. Bucher vs. James Gallagher, No. 117; Madfit & Old vs. Alexander McClurg, No. 118; Gonderman vs. Miller, No. 119; Esther Morris vs. Graham, No. 120.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, Edward Crummy, Sr., and John Crummy were found guilty of assault and battery. They will be sentenced on Saturday.

Chester Hall, for larceny; found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. John Strain, guilty of assault and battery; will be sentenced next Saturday. Thomas Topper, guilty of assault and battery; will be sentenced on Saturday. James Hanley, Wm. Sullinger, Andrew Wall, John Lide, and Jacob Eagle, for selling liquor without license; sentenced to pay a fine of $10.00 and costs. Mrs. Morgan, for the same offense; sol. pro. entered on payment of costs. William Hoover was tried on three different charges of larceny, and acquitted of them all.

TRUE BILLS.—The Grand Jury yesterday returned the following true bills, viz: James Ulam, for sending a threatening letter. Jos. Feaney, larceny. Hugo Pretchold, selling liquor on Sunday. George Long, malicious mayhem. Henry Wagner, alias Widener, riot.

The following bills were ignored: Sarah Bank, for keeping a disorderly house; county for costs. Fred. Schlagel, keeping a ferocious dog; prosecutor, Francis Gobbler for costs. David Graw, fornication; county for costs, and Patrick Curley; assault and battery; prosecutor, James Adley, for costs.

Contributions to the Sanitary Committee.

James Park, Jr., Treasurer, acknowledges the following contributions to the Sanitary Committee, since last report:

Cash	$100
Two soldier friends, Brownsville	5
R. K. Fleming	25
T. A. Evans & Co	50
W. H. Muller	5
Joseph Shippen	10
T. & J. T. McCance	25
White, Orr & Co	50
Morganiaza & Bro	25
Robt. Bole	5
Mrs. M. A. Rogg	5
Judge H. W. Williams	10

FUNERAL.—Major Russell Ernst, Paymaster United States Army, passed through this city yesterday on his way to Cincinnati.

Important Decision.

NISI PRIUS.—Justice Woodward.—The following opinion, involving an interesting question under the Stay Law, was delivered in this Court, at Philadelphia; Clark vs. Martin. Motion to set aside the writ of assistance and fi. fa.

The process sought to be set aside is that which was issued in execution to a decree in equity. I have no doubt, that is "civil process" within the meaning of the fourth section of our stay law of April 18th, 1861, and that it ought to be stayed if that section, as applied to the facts of this case, can be considered constitutional. The Supreme Court have lately held it constitutional in two cases where the term of the military service was shown to be for three years or during the war, these latter words being construed to mean less than three years. See Breitenbach vs. Bush, and Cozz vs. Martin.

But in this case the defendant's muster was on the 16th of September, 1861, "for the term of during the war." There was no other definition of his term of service; this is shown by the muster roll and the certificate of the mustering officer, now before me. His muster could not have been under the act of Congress of 23d July, 1861, for that act authorised the President to accept not more than five hundred thousand volunteers for such time as he should direct, "not exceeding three years nor less than six months." Had the defendant been mustered under this act, his term would have been defined thereby, and would have been the same as in the adjudged cases above referred to.

But three days after this act, the President approved another act of Congress, dated 25th of July, 1861, which authorised him to accept any number of volunteers "the exigencies of the public service may, in his opinion, demand," and says in the second section of this act, *"they shall be mustered in the service for during the war."* It was under this provision the present defendant was mustered in. No limitation or definition of his term can be obtained except what is implied by the words "during the war." Those words, when found following a specific term of three years were construed to mean less than that period. They were held to be not an extension of the specific period, but a possible abbreviation of it. Even as such, however, they were indefinite, and were so treated in the cases above referred to. Those cases were ruled on the ground that the maximum period was definite, and as that was considered not an unreasonable period under all the circumstances of the case, no account was made of the indefiniteness of the possible abbreviation. And the constitutionality of the Stay Law of 1861 was supported solely on the ground that the utmost stay it could give to the defendants was for a period of time that was definite and reasonable.

But how can that doctrine be applied to this case? I am conscious of a strong desire to give every soldier the benefit of the Stay Law, but the Congress having most unwisely, as I think, made the enlistment of some soldiers definite and others indefinite, establishing thereby an invidious and embarrassing distinction, it is impossible to apply the act of 1861 alike to both classes. It is to be hoped that the act of 25 July, 1861, may be modified by the next Congress so as to take away the difficulty encountered in this case.

If I am to put myself upon the reasoning of the Supreme Court in the cases above mentioned, and it is plainly my duty to do so, I must hold the stay law of 1861 inapplicable to this case, or unconstitutional, if applicable. That law is valid only when it stays civil process for a reasonable time, and reasonableness includes definiteness. It has to be supported in the face of constitutional provisions, which forbid the Legislature to impair contracts, and which secure to every man, for injury done to his lands, goods, person or reputation remedy by due course of law. And right, and justice without sale, denial or delay. Civil process is thus guaranteed to the citizen by a law that is higher than the Legislature, and which they can no more alter or disregard than the humblest man in the State. But, under the pressure of such extraordinary events as have crowded into our history for the last two years, the Supreme Court went to the extremest verge of the constitution to sustain the stay law for three years and thirty days from the date of enlistment. I have no right to anticipate that they will sustain a legislative suspension of civil remedies for a period so indefinite as during the war. What can be more indefinite? Who would say of a contagious disease, the duration of a panic in the money market, the successive failures of crops, or any other great public calamity, would afford a rule of legislation quite as certain and definite as this statute? Suppose the war does not suspend the constitutional rights of the citizen any more than those other calamities would do. They all constitute strong grounds for forbearance on the part of creditors, but the appeal on such grounds must be made to the discretion and humanity of creditors. Courts of Justice cannot listen to it. They must give every man his meat in due season. They would not be Courts of *Justice* if they did not, for in Justinian's Institutes, Lib. 1., justice is defined to be the constant and perpetual desire of giving to every man that which is due to him.

It is not fit or necessary that I should discuss the probable duration of the war. Whether it shall last as long as the most timid fear, or shall be determined as soon as the most confident hope, its duration is essentially and in a very high degree uncertain, and that is all that I need to take notice of in this case. According to the settled doctrine of the Courts, the legislature has not the constitutional power to suspend the civil remedies of a citizen for an unascertained and uncertain period. The act of '61, if applied here, would be such legislation, and therefore I have no right to give it effect.

The motion is dismissed.

The Adams Express Robbery—Recovery of the Safe, with the Bonds, Certificates and Checks.

The Baltimore *Sun* of Tuesday says that the robbery of Adams Express, on Wednesday night last, on the Northern Central Railway, between Cockeysville and Parkton, was one of the most adroitly managed that has occurred in this neighborhood for some time. On the following morning the robbery was known in this city, and immediately some of the most expert detectives went in search of the safe which had been stolen from the train, and the large reward offered made it an object of considerable interest to those who were engaged in the search. On Sunday some of the people residing in the vicinity of Kroh's Paper Mill, between Whitehall and Parkton, joined in the search, and Mr. Burns, with one of his neighbors, while walking on the bank of the race of that mill, discovered an impression on the ground, which had the appearance of having been made by some heavy object. They followed the marks but a short distance when they found the bank scratched as if the object had fallen into the race, and a short search discovered the safe at the bottom. Assistance was obtained, and it was soon taken on the bank. When taken out of the race it had a large white pocket handkerchief tied around it, on removing which it was discovered that the door had been blown open with gunpowder, and a part of the fuse still remained in the lock. The government bonds, certificates and checks were all there, saturated with water, but the money, some fifty thousand dollars in Treasury notes and gold coin, was gone.

The safe was brought to the city yesterday and received by Capt. Williams, the traveling agent of the Express Company for the Philadelphia district, which includes the Northern Central Railway. The safe was found but a short distance from the railroad track, and a sledge-hammer and cold-chisel on the bank of the race near by, though they were not used in the work of opening the strong box. There was also found a carpet-bag and a suit of old clothing in the immediate vicinity. That far no clue has been obtained to the guilty parties. The railway track crosses the mill race in question, and before reaching it the speed of the train is reduced to the rate of three or four miles an hour. After crossing the race there is a curve, and then comes the bridge over the headwaters of the Gunpowder river, and the speed is not increased until that bridge is passed, the whole making a distance of two miles. At the Gunpowder bridge there are two workmen employed day and night, and the guards are thrown out for a considerable distance on each side, so that it is supposed the safe was thrown from the train immediately after it passed over the mill race bridge. The job has been found and returned to the Company, but the matter is still shrouded in mystery, though no effort is relaxed to trace the authors of the robbery.

DEAD.—The Wheeling *Press*, after a lingering illness of upwards of twelve months, expired on Tuesday. The *Intelligencer*, of yesterday, has the following obituary: The head of the copperhead is flattened out, and when the sun went down last night even its tail had ceased to wag. The places that knew it shall know it no more forever. In the midst of life we are in debt.

Painful Occurrence.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. Adam J. Endly, a citizen of Mansfield, Ohio, in the attempt to commit suicide, inflicted a mortal wound. The ball entered the breast just below the left nipple, passing quite close to the heart, through the left lung, and came out at the back below the shoulder-blade. The unfortunate young man lingered in great agony for twenty-four hours and then died. Mr. Endly was formerly a member of the Third Ohio Cavalry, but was discharged some time ago in consequence of ill-health. Since then he has been home with his parents, but his health continuing to be infirm, he became despondent and moody, and at times exhibited more or less mental aberration, and in a moment of desperation, it is probable, he made the attempt on his life. On Sunday previous he wrote three letters, one to his father, another to his brother, now in the service, and a third to his sister, announcing his determination to commit suicide, and giving as a reason that he was tired of living.

Mr. Endly was only about 23 years, of age, and before he died manifested every regret for the fatal deed.

Miss Scriba's Concert.

The grand complimentary concert tendered to Miss Lina Scriba, by her numerous friends in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will take place on Saturday evening next, March 28th, at Masonic Hall. The programme, as announced in another column, is quite attractive, and as Miss Scriba is well-known as one of our most successful and accomplished musical artistes, and a vocalist of rare power, we have no doubt the hall will be filled with the lovers of music. Her hosts of admirers will be pleased to attest their appreciation of her merits on this occasion. She will be assisted by Prof. Wamelink, Miss Ida Bollman, Mr. Brecht and Mr. Foerster, aided by the Frohsinn Society. The Concert will be under the direction of Mr. John Dingeldein. Tickets 50 cents. See programme elsewhere.

WILD-CATS.—About ten days ago, Mr. Jacob Murphy, of Brushvalley township, Indiana county, killed a wild-cat, along the waters of Yellow creek, which measured three feet in length. Mr. M. first discovered the animal on the ground, and shot it in one of its hind legs, when it turned upon him and showed fight. He grasped a club, and dealt it several severe blows, when it treed; whereupon Mr. M. reloaded his gun and shot the brute.

Two other wild-cats have been shot, within a few days past, near Armagh, in the same county.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—The Spring term of this admirably managed institution, will commence this week. From all the indications, the prospects for the coming term are of the most flattering kind. One of the new buildings recently purchased will soon be ready for occupancy, and already nearly all the rooms are engaged by boarding pupils. Those who desire for their daughters a really first-class institution will do well to give the college a trial. We know of no better.

SIXTH WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL CONCERT will be given at Masonic Hall this evening, under the management of Edwin Sherratt. The object of this Concert is for the benefit of the school, and we are confident that those giving their aid will be well pleased. An entire change of programme from the former concert. Master Jimmy Sherratt, who was the center of attraction of an former occasion, will be present, and sing several beautiful pieces. Don't fail to attend.

VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND.—The Relief Committees of the several wards of the city of Pittsburgh will meet at the school-house of their respective wards on Saturday, the 28th inst., between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p m., for the purpose of disbursing the fund to those who may be entitled to receive it. 2t

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 42½ Liberty street, day and night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 6m

THE miasma and foul vapors generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our volunteers than the enemy's bayonets, in the Indian and Crimean campaigns, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. Only 25 cents per box. Soldiers, supply yourselves. 21f.

DR. HAZLETT will be at the Pittsburgh Drug House, (corner of Fourth and Market streets,) on Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 21st, 23d, 24th, and 25th days of March, and will apply Trusses, Shoulder Braces, and Abdominal Supporters to those needing and calling. Dr. Hazlett having had many years' experience in this department, we would urge all who are afflicted with rupture, falling of the womb, or a stooping posture, to call and obtain the benefit of his services.

GREAT CLOTHING AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.—The enterprising firm of Wm. H. Mogee & 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.

No blessing in life equals that of health; without it, all is vanity and vexation of spirit. To all Dyspeptics, to those afflicted with disease of the Liver or Stomach, Palpitation of the Heart, nervous and delicate Females, we would say, call and see Dr. Hazlett, who will be at the Pittsburgh Drug House, (corner Fourth and Market streets,) on Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 21st, 23d, 24th, and 25th of March. Dr. Hazlett for twenty years, has devoted his attention to these diseases, and his success has been remarkable. His patients speak of his treatment in the highest terms. Consultation free. mh21:4t

MARRIED:

WILSON—COYODE—On the 17th inst., by Rev. Mr. Mitchell, WESTLEY WILSON, of Johnstown, and LYDIA, youngest daughter of the Hon. John Coyode, of Westmoreland county.

TAYLOR—HAY—On March 19th, by the Rev. I. Sawyer, Mr. JOHN C. TAYLOR to Miss GERTRUDE HAY, all of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

GATON—On Saturday afternoon, March 21st, at his residence near Murray, Warren county, Ohio, in the 61st year of his age, Prof. LEWIS GATON, Principal of "Home School," and formerly of "College Hill Academy," near Pittsburgh, Pa.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

BIDDLE—On Wednesday morning, 25th instant, at 9½ o'clock, WILLIAM B. BIDDLE, aged 80 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, South Avenue, Allegheny, on FRIDAY MORNING, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock—services to commence at 9½ o'clock, precisely. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FITZSIMONS—On Wednesday morning, March 25th, MARTHA, wife of David Fitzsimons, in her 67th year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the family residence, Bidwell street, Allegheny City. Carriages will be in waiting corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, at 1 o'clock.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.
OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1863.

PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

Sergt. E. H. Mason, Corp. Wm. Pettinger, Corp. Redick, private Robert Briffam, private M. Banninger, and private Jacob Parrott and a boy, belonging to the 2nd, 22nd, and 31st Ohio, the escaped prisoners belonging to the squad detailed by Gen. Mitchell, of whom seven were hung, were presented to the President to-day, and received brevets and medals of honor—the brevet of First Lieutenant and $100 a piece for meritorious service, the first bestowed under the recent act of Congress.

Sergeant Mason, Corp. Pettinger Redick, and privates Banninger, Buffman and Parrott, captured by the rebels while attempting to destroy railroad bridges in Georgia, under orders from General Mitchell, and who suffered the most inhuman treatment at the hands of the Confederates, have been appointed to Second Lieutenants, and have received the first medals awarded by the War Department for meritorious conduct. These heroes belong to the 2d, 21st and 33d Ohio regiments.

DISPATCHES TAKEN FROM REBEL PAPERS.

The following dispatches are taken from the latest rebel papers:

Lake City, Fla., March 10.—Three Federal gunboats and two transports came up the St. Johns river to Jacksonville this morning, and landed a force of negro troops, throwing out pickets as far as the brick yard, a mile and a half. Our troops are being moved to within three miles of the town, and a fight is expected in the morning.

Lake City, Fla., March 11.—Our forces attacked the enemy near Jacksonville this morning, at nine o'clock. After hard fighting for twenty minutes we charged them, when they retreated in haste to their gunboats. Our infantry pursued them into town, and when near the Jackson House square, encountered another force of the enemy, which was also driven back. One man and three horses were killed on our side. The loss of the enemy is not known. We captured a set of surgical instruments, which showed signs of recent use. The numbers engaged is not known.

Baldwin, March 13.—The Federal force at Jacksonville is estimated at 1400 black troops with white officers.

In the engagement of the 10th inst. we lost Dr. Meredith and three horses. The enemy lost one negro killed and several wounded. The enemy are fortifying Jacksonville with a view to its permanent occupation.

Surprise is expressed at Col D'Utassy being let off with mere dismissal from service. The case against him was very strong. The specifications were sixty-nine, embracing capital crimes, such as inducing soldiers to desert whose testimony was strong against him, selling chaplain's commissions, extorting from sutlers; and one accused him of stealing the original specifications, in consequence of the loss of which the trial was postponed for a week.

RECEIPTS UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAW.

It appears that the total receipts under the Internal Revenue law, from the time it went into operation up to the 24th of March, have been $21,049,000. While of course this is far more than securing the interest on the public debt, this is nevertheless not as much as the public had been led to believe; nor will it, at this rate, be likely to bring the annual receipts up to the amount estimated by Secretary Chase in his last report.

THE GOLD PANIC IN NEW YORK.

The gold panic to-day, in New York, furnishes fresh material for congratulations here over Chase's success. It is believed that he can still further knock gold down by selling bills of exchange, drawn against gold loaned by foreign capitalists, of which at least a hundred millions have been offered.

RECOVERING.

Major Gen. Hartauff is rapidly recovering, and has applied for assignment to active service again. Gen. Burnside has applied for him, and it is understood that the command of a corps is being arranged for him in that department.

RUMORED.

The old rumor, that General Butler is to succeed Secretary Stanton in the War Department, within a fortnight or so, is revived, with apparently more basis than usual, though by no means in authentic shape.

THE DRAFT.

The first call of the President, under the late enrollment law, will be made upon those States which were deficient under the last two calls, before drafts will be made on the other States.

STUART'S CAVALRY

was reported near Point of Rocks yesterday. It is probably a canard or something more would have been heard from them to-day.

ILLNESS OF MR. LOVEJOY.

Mr. Lovejoy, who has been dangerously ill, and whose case was at one time almost despaired of, is slowly recovering.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Mr. Colfax's wife continues so dangerously ill that he has been compelled to finally abandon his engagement for a ten days' speaking tour in the Connecticut campaign.

ASSIGNED A COMMAND.

Brig. Gen. D. P. Woodbury has been assigned to the command of Key West and Tortugas, in the Department of the Gulf.

GEN. SIGEL.

Gen. Sigel is strongly urged as successor to Gen. Sumner in the Western Department. The whole matter is still in suspense.

EASTERN ELECTIONS.

The latest advices from Connecticut and Rhode Island give hopes of a gain of one member.

RETURNED.

Gen. Schurz has returned, and will speedily rejoin the 11th Army Corps.

GENERAL SCHURZ

Has rejoined the eleventh army corps, of which, as ranking officer, he takes command.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, March 25, 1863.

A large body of rebel cavalry, under Wheeler and Stearns, made a sudden dash on Brentwood Station, between Franklin and Nashville, capturing two hundred infantry and their stores. They were a remnant of Col. Coburn's brigade, guarding the station and bridge across Little Harpeth. Gen. G. C. Smith, however, came up in time to recapture all the wagons and part of the prisoners.

Morgan has been making fresh demonstrations on our left.

The weather is again clear and cool. F.

The Draft in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., March 25.—The Supreme Court affirmed the legality of the last draft, the right to draft foreign born voters, and the validity of the soldiers suffrage law in Wisconsin.

From Alabama.

ALBANY, March 25.—The State Canals will be opened about April 25th to May 1st.

The Court of Appeals ordered the discharge of Mary Hartung.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—All persons appointed additional paymasters of the army are required before being commissioned to undergo an examination as to their physical, mental and moral fitness. The appointment of those reported against will be cancelled. Additional paymasters who have been commissioned are also required to appear before the Board of Examiners, and all who are unfit will be mustered out of service.

A newspaper paragraph in relation to franking communications of collectors and assessors under the Internal Revenue Law, has occasioned much confusion. Hence to disregard such unauthorized publications and to govern themselves by the written instructions of the Postmaster General, the documents must be exhibited to postmasters before they frank any paper whatever.

The claims against Costa Rica comprised about forty cases, of these, eighteen or twenty were, in the absence of parties interested, managed by an attorney selected by the Government, and the remainder by Reverdy Johnson, Cushing, and other eminent counsels. J. M. Carlisle was the attorney for Costa Rica, and the Italian Minister acted umpire. The aggregate claims were two millions and a half of dollars, but the result of the commission is only $25,000, or one per centum on that amount was allowed.

The Navy Department has advices of the capture of the schooner Chase at the mouth of Indian River Inlet on the 23d inst., by the boat expedition from the U. S. steamer Sagamore. She was bound for Nassau, N. P., with a load of cotton. Also, of the capture of the Spanish sloop Relampago, at Charlotte harbor, Florida, on the 2d inst., by the U. S. schooner James S. Chambers. Her cargo consisted of coffee, liquors, shoes, &c. She was sent to Key West for adjudication.

On the succeeding day the Chambers chased ashore the sloop Ida near the same locality. Her cargo, consisting principally of liquors, was partly saved. A rebel flag was found on board. Not being able to get her off, she was burned.

A letter has been received from Fairfax C. H., in which it is said that on Monday at 5 p. m., our pickets in front of Chantilly, were attacked. The videttes were on the alert, and gave the alarm. The reserve of about 70 men were immediately under arms, and charged the enemy, who fled for two miles along the Little river turnpike.

Between Sander's toll gate and Cub run there is a strip of woods, about half a mile wide, through which a road runs within the wood, and about a quarter of a mile apart, are two barricades of fallen trees.

Our troops pursued the enemy between these barricades. Behind the latter some of the enemy were concealed. The head of the column was here stopped by a fire of carbines and pistols, and also by a fire upon the flank from the woods. The column broke, and was pursued by the enemy a mile and a half. It was then rallied by the exertions of Majs. Bacon and White, Capts. McGuire and Haberanok when they heard the alarm proceeded on a gallop from Frying Pan, and joining Major White's command, pursued the enemy for eight miles.

Night coming on, and the enemy being more numerous than we were, and the horses of our force being exhausted, the column halted and returned to the camp re-established.

Our loss was, killed, — Gillies, Co. H, 5th N. Y. Cavalry; mortally wounded, John L. Harris, Co. L, 5th N. Y.; wounded, Sergeant L. Aybey, Co. O, 5th N. Y.; prisoner, Lieut. Merritt.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 24.—Twelve schooners from New York are now taking in cargoes of oysters near the mouth of Elizabeth river.

The new gunboat Smith Briggs, Capt. Lee, of the 99th New York Regiment, Commander, received her guns at Fortress Monroe yesterday, and commences her service at once.

The Yorktown *Cavalier*, of March 24th, says that the storm that commenced on Thursday, and continued until Saturday, was the most severe of the season. The snow fell to one foot in depth. The soldiers engaged in snow-balling extensively.

The Hotel de Malleatte, which for some time back has been the headquarters of rebel sympathizers, and officers in United States uniform, who would declare that Jeff Davis is a better man than Abraham Lincoln, and that in less than four months he would occupy the White House, has been closed, and the building appropriated to a better use.

The steamer Thomas Collyer, from New York, has arrived at Fortress Monroe, and will proceed to Newbern, N. C., as soon as she takes in coal.

The steamboat Hero sailed for Baltimore this afternoon, with a schooner in tow loaded with horses.

There are four schooners at Yorktown loading oysters for the Northern markets.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 25.—A Confederate cavalry force, under Forest, Wheeler and Wharton, crossed Harpeth river this morning, six miles above Franklin.

Part of the rebel force attacked our troops at Brentwood, nine miles from Nashville, on the Franklin road.

Our troops, under command of Lieut. Col. Bloodgood, consisted of parts of the 33d Indiana, 22d and 19th Wisconsin—in all 300 men. After a feeble resistance, with only one man killed and four wounded, they surrendered to the enemy, and all the Government property was captured.

General Green Clay Smith, who was sent to Franklin, came up with his force, and pursued them six miles west of Brentwood, when he met the entire Confederate force, numbering 5,000. With only 500 men, he succeeded in retaking all the wagons and ammunition, but, being attacked by superior numbers, was compelled to destroy them. He then fell back. When reinforcements reached him, the rebels had decamped.

We lost one officer, and about 15 men killed, wounded and missing.

The rebels lost some 19 killed and wounded. Over fifty rebel prisoners have been brought in.

The Confederate cavalry have been within four miles of the city, on the Harding and Charlotte pike to-day.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, March 25.—Later news from Vicksburg confirm the arrival of the gunboats Hartford and Albatross, from Farragut's fleet, at the mouth of the canal, on the 20th. An officer from on board arrived at Grant's headquarters, bringing dispatches.

Seven of Farragut's boats ran the blockade of Port Hudson. After coming some distance all the boats but two returned, and have probably gone up the mouth of the Red river.

Gen. Banks had not yet come up to make a land attack when the fleet ran the blockade.

Boats will pass into Lake Providence as soon as the current in that direction permits.

Reports from Greenwood up to Wednesday afternoon state that the fight had not been renewed, and that both parties were making active preparations. The rebels are mounting new guns, and otherwise strengthening their position.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1863.

Gov. Curtin, of Pa., arrived here to-day, accompanied by Mr. Coffey, of Philadelphia, Col. Fulleton of his staff, Surgeon General of Pennsylvania, and others. The party arrived by special train and were met with great cordiality and welcome. Gen. Hooker's conveyances were placed at the Governor's disposal. He visited the divisions of General Birney and Humphrey. The fine division of the latter is composed entirely of Pennsylvania troops. After being reviewed they lustily cheered the Governor, whose presence among them created immense enthusiasm. The Governor hopes to go the rounds of the Pennsylvania regiments before leaving.

From Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—We have had the usual quantity of exciting rumors respecting the rebel movements to-day, but none of them are traceable to any authentic source, and headquarters are advised of no change in the rebel status since last night.

The *Democrat* says the rebels are in large force under Breckinridge at Harrodsburg and that the Federal forces under Gen. Carter are falling back on Frankfort.

Breckinridge is reported to have issued a proclamation declaring his intention of enforcing the Southern conscription act, and rumor says that the act is being rigidly enforced in those portions of Kentucky now occupied by rebel forces.

Adjournment of the New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, March 25.—Both houses adjourned *sine die* at 1.40 this afternoon. A resolution was adopted by both houses to fire a national salute in honor of the Federal Union.

The Union League also fired a salute over the death of the Legislature.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The war steamer Saginaw having been thoroughly refitted at Mare Island, is now stationed at San Francisco harbor.

Dr. James Prefontaine, commercial writer for the San Francisco *Press*, died to-day. Humphrey Griffiths, a prominent Sacramento politician, died yesterday.

Several exploring parties have returned from the new gold, silver and copper mines, bordering Colorado river. They express confidence that that region will rival the Washoe mines. They exhibit specimens of ore which are surprisingly rich.

The interior papers continue publishing biographical notices of many of the parties captured in this harbor, on the privateer schooner Chapman; showing them all to be noted reconstionists. The prisoners are still at Fort Alcatraz, having undergone a military examination, with what result the public is uninformed.

Government Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Jay Cooke, subscription agent, announces the conversion of $1,250,000 legal tenders into 5.20's to-day. The loyal States are being thoroughly aroused to the work, and the belief is expressed that $2,000,000 per day will be reached.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Flour dull and unsettled superfine is offered at $5.00@5.60, but no buyers. Wheat 6c lower and nominal at $1.20@1.28 for red. Corn in active demand at 70. Oats at 75@76 in mail. Rye and Barley unchanged. Whisky dull at 44. Nothing done in Provisions, and prices entirely nominal; no buyers; heavy bulk sides are offered at 5½; Shoulders at 4; Lard could have been bought at 9c, but could not be sold at 9. Groceries dull without change.

Gold declined to 130@135, and unsettled. Silver 120. Exchange steady.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Evening.—Cotton dull at 85 @70. Flour declined 20@30c for State; sales of 5,000 bbls at $6.20@6.40 for State; $7@7.15 for Ohio, and $7.10@7.60 for Southern. Wheat 2@3c lower; sales unimportant; Chicago Spring $1.32@1.35. Corn 1@2c lower; sales of 29,000 bushels at 80@86. Beef dull. Pork heavy at $15.75@14. Lard dull at 9½@10¼c. Whisky dull at 46@46. Freights dull.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March, 24, 1863.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wolf, of Schuylkill, objected to the bill to incorporate the Sandy Lake iron and coal company.

Mr. Kaine added the name of George D. Miller to the list of corporators of the Cooper Fire-arms manufactory company.

The following corporators were also added to the bill to incorporate the Rye Exchange Association of the city of Pittsburgh; Wm. Lang, Springer Harbaugh, Wm. Herron, A. J. Hagan.

Messrs. Hutchman and Kaine objected to the bill for the opening of Main street, in the borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county.

The supplement to the act relating to hawking and peddling in the borough of Greensburg, and for other purposes, was passed last calender day, but, by mistake, was placed on to-days list of objected bills.

SENATE.—Mr. Connell presented a remonstrance of citizens of Philadelphia against the passage of any act prohibiting the immigration of negroes into this State.

Mr. Clymer, petition of citizens of Dauphin county praying the passage of a law to prevent the immigration of negroes into Pennsylvania.

Mr. Connell, petition of citizens of Philadelphia, for an appropriation of $30,000 to the School of Design for Women.

Mr. McSherry, three petitions of citizens of Adams county praying the passage of a law by which the fines imposed upon the drafted men were excused for conscientious scruples, shall be paid over to the Commissioners of said county.

Bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Delaware county, and bill to extend the charter of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Easton, were passed.

The following bills were passed in the afternoon session. Bill to extend the charter of the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania; bill for the relief of the sureties of William Colohan, Supervisor of Repairs on the Portage Railroad and Superintendent of Transportation upon the Portage Railroad; supplement to the act to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Salem and Byberry turnpike road company, the Athens and Troy turnpike road company, the Spring House and Sunneytown turnpike road company, the Pittsburgh, Farmers' and Mechanics' turnpike road company,