Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 28.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN DOOR.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	33
12 " M.	60	40
6 " P. M.		44
Barometer		29 6-10

Court Reports.

COMMON PLEAS, ORPHANS' COURT, &c.

PRESIDENT—HON. JAMES P. SYKESBURY.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE—HON. THOMAS MELLON.
ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE—HON. R. H. STOWE.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE—HON. J. BURKE.

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 month.

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

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

Quarter Sessions.

In this Court the following cases were disposed of:

Commonwealth vs. Hubert Kleinman; two cases for selling liquor on Sunday, and to minors. In each fined $10 and ten days in jail.

Joseph Crawford, for selling liquor without license, found guilty, and sentenced to pay ten dollars and costs.

Wm. Smith, for the same, $10 and costs.

Peter Myers, for selling liquor to minors; guilty; fined $10, and sent to jail for ten days.

John Riley, for selling liquor; a nol pros. was entered upon payment of costs.

J. Kunkel, the same.

F. J. Weigle, for selling liquor on Sunday, and to minors, fined $10 and costs, and ten days in jail.

James Fagan, selling liquor without license; fined 10 and costs.

Rachael Kepler, for selling liquor on Sunday; fined $10 and costs, and ten days in jail.

Mary McKee, for larceny, on trial.

GRAND JURY BUSINESS.

The Grand Jury had the following business before them yesterday:

Thos. Evans, mayhem; ignored, and the prosecutor, Shadrach Phillips, to pay the costs.

Shadrach Phillips, mayhem; and the prosecutor, Thos. Evans, to pay the costs.

Ann E. Merriman, libel; ignored, and prosecutor, Mary Beatty, for costs.

Charles Kraus, false pretenses; ignored, and prosecutor, E. D. Gaines, for costs.

Harper Howerzmith, receiving stolen goods; ignored, and County for costs.

Stewart Hamilton, for selling impure meat, true bill.

James Cook, larceny; true bill.

Rachael Kepler, for selling liquor on Sunday; true bill.

David Meyer, forcible entry and detainer; true bill.

Jane Stright et al, larceny; true bill.

Mary McKee, larceny; true bill.

Osman Oberlin, for selling liquor on Sunday; true bill.

F. J. Weigh, the same.

Wm. Chapman et al, riot; true bill.

Peter Cassiday, nuisance; true bill.

Jas. O'Donnell, larceny; true bill.

Wm. Sullivan, selling liquor to minors; true bill.

Jacob Gunkerman, the same.

Meeting of the Board of Controllers.

Last night a special meeting of the Board of Controllers was held in the 4th Ward School House.

Present, Messrs. Barr, Bradford, Craig, Gibson, Gleason, Lee, McMillan, McFerron, Park, Shriver, Slagle, Thompson, White, and Dr. Brown, President.

Prayer by Rev. John McMillan.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and adopted.

The President informed the meeting that our Representatives at Harrisburgh wished to have an expression of the Board in relation to the act now before that body, entitled "an act to provide for the better inspection of the Common Schools of the State."

Mr. Francis, in order to bring the matter properly before the meeting, moved that our representatives be instructed to vote against the passage of the act. Carried unanimously.

It was moved and seconded that the President appoint a Committee to prepare arguments to be sent on to Harrisburgh, to be used against the passage of the bill.

Mr. Bradford offered an amendment that the Committee be composed of Messrs. Park, Francis, and the President. Carried.

The original motion was then put and carried.

On motion adjourned.

Letter from Colonel Clark.

HEADQUARTERS 123d PENN. VOLS., CAMP HUNTERSVILLE, VIRGINIA, March 21, 1863.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a handsome present, bestowed through Francis G. Bailey, for the use of this regiment. The gift came from the Presbyterian Colportage Society, supported by the Synods of Allegheny and Pittsburgh. And I cannot refrain from recommending this society as eminently deserving the co-operation and contributions of all christians. The books and tracts that are distributed, teach not only a sound morality but present religion in its purity of principles and life. The testaments just received are well suited for distribution in the army. They are well bound, and of such size that any soldier may carry one of them conveniently. May the Lord richly reward these laborers in his vineyard, for this timely gift. And may all who desire the salvation of the perishing co-operate with these brethren in their work of faith and labor of love.

JOHN B. CLARK,
Colonel Commanding.

ANOTHER OF THE OLD DUQUESNE GRAYS IN LUCK.—The members of the Greys will be pleased to learn that Robert A. Loomis, whilst acting as Sergeant of Company F, 17th Regiment U. S. Infantry, was, by direction of the Secretary of War, "ordered to report for duty at the Adjutant General's office at once, as possible." He arrived at Washington on Saturday night, and reported himself on Monday morning, the 23d inst., and was appointed Clerk in the office of the Provost Marshal General—no doubt a pleasant exchange from the tented field.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO MISS SCHIRA.—This talented lady will appear in her complimentary concert this evening at Masonic Hall. The programme announced is enough to attract our music amateurs. Home talent in our city has been always appreciated, and a better selection of distinguished to support her could not be had. The concert is under the direction of Mr. John Dingeldein. Professor Wamsilink will assist, and Miss Ida Bellman will perform on the piano. We trust that there will be a large audience this evening.

REV. D. C. MCKEVER, Principal of Pleasant Hill Seminary, will preach for the Congregation of Disciples, meeting in Exchange Hall, corner of Federal and Lesnock streets, Allegheny city, to-morrow, (Lord's Day,) at 10½ o'clock, a. m., and 7½ o'clock, p. m. Subject for the morning—"What shall I do to inherit Eternal Life?" The public are cordially invited to attend.

TO LET.—A cottage house with about five acres of ground, pleasantly situated on Mount Washington. There are a variety of fruit trees, grape vines, &c., and a never failing spring. Will be rented to a good tenant. Inquire of John W. Pittock, News Depot, opposite the Postoffice.

THE AGE.—This new Philadelphia Daily paper is delivered to all parts of the city. Leave your address with the agent, John W. Pittock, opposite the Postoffice.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—Just received, at Pittock's, opposite the Post office.

Dr. Jones.

Read the following list of remarkable cures performed by Dr. Jones recently:

Mr. A. S. Bailey, of Sandy Lake, Mercer county, had both eyes very much disfigured, and had been operated upon before going to Dr. Jones, unsuccessfully. After the Doctor operated they were made perfectly straight, improving the vision and making the appearance natural.....Mr. Patrick Farrel, of New Castle, Lawrence county, had an eye turned in from an injury. Dr. Jones made it straight and natural in one minute.....Mrs. S. C. Williams, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, had a skin grown over her sight, (Pterygium), which Dr. Jones removed perfectly satisfactorily.....Mrs. Hester Smiley, of Wayne township, Lawrence county, was losing her sight from the effect of Pterygium over both eyes. Dr. Jones removed the the opacity, making the appearance natural and the sight good.....Mr. Jacob Kuhn, of Blairsville, Indiana county, had been deaf for many years. Dr. Jones improved him and he is still under treatment.....Mr. Jacob Binker, who resides near Clarion, Clarion county, had a cataract from birth. He was operated upon successfully, and can see clearly.....Mr. John Hibarr, of Johnstown, near Ebensburg, Cambria county, has been under treatment for eczema ((cold sore in the nose) and is now perfectly cured.

We give the two following certificates in full:

"I have been hard of hearing, with a noise in my head for ten years. I could not hear a watch tick pressed against my worst ear, and but faintly hear it in my best ear. Dr. Jones has perfectly cured me, and I can now hear a whisper fifteen or twenty feet with either ear. My age is sixty-five years, and I am a farmer by occupation. I reside in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, eleven miles from Pittsburgh. SAMUEL WILSON."

"I have been partially deaf, especially in my left ear for about two years. I placed myself under Dr. Jones, who has cured me entirely. I cheerfully recommend the Doctor to all afflicted persons. I reside at No. 12 Quarry street, Pittsburgh. JOHN RADACK."

Dr. Jones will remain during all of next week, as he has many and urgent calls from the afflicted.

The 29th instant will be exclusively devoted to those who are unable to pay more than half the regular fees.

MURDER WILL OUT.—In the fall of 1858, a dead man was found lying across the railroad track early one morning in Altoona. It was then supposed that some one had murdered him, and placed him on the track for the purpose of having the locomotive run over him, and had put him on the wrong track. On Tuesday last, Nicholas Springer, of Altoona, was arrested and lodged in jail on the charge of being the murderer. He will likely be tried at our July Oyer and Terminer.

WE are informed that the water was let in the canal on Thursday afternoon, and will be in boating order on Monday from Allegheny city to Coalpost, a point in Indiana county, and by the 16th will be open to Blairsville.

MAN KILLED.—There was a report current last night that a man had been killed at the car depot, Allegheny. We could not learn any particulars in regard to the matter.

CURRENCY holders, pocket books, &c., at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

ALL the Magazines for April, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CRAWOFF, General Agent,
No. 15, 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. Any one can get a suit 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 house 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.

THEATRE.—LAST NIGHT OF MR. MILES.—The unequalled equestrian dramatist, Mr. R. J. Miles, and his splendidly trained horse Hiawatha, close their engagement at the theater this evening, on which occasion an immense Saturday night's bill is offered. For the benefit of the little folks an afternoon performance will be given at 2½ o'clock, on which occasion the prices will be 25 and 15 cents.

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, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. Only 25 cents per box. Soldiers, supply yourselves. 217.

VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND.—The Belle 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

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

OMNIBUS GAZZE will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 605 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

MARRIED:

FRAZER—MCBEAN.—On Thursday evening, 26th inst., at the residence of John D. Kennedy, Esq., in Manchester, by the Rev. D. McD. McIlvaine, Mr. DANIEL FRAZER, of Sallastville, Ohio, to Miss BELLA MCBEAN, of Perryville, Penna.

DIED:

BURKE—At 11 o'clock a. m., March 26th, 1863, FRANCINE MARIA, wife of Edmund Burke, aged 43 years and 6 months.

The funeral will proceed from her husband's residence, Washington street, East Common, Allegheny City, at 2½ o'clock a. m. on SATURDAY, 28th instant, to St. Peter's Church, thence to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

MELLOR—On Thursday morning, March 26th, JOHN H. MELLOR, in the 56th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 119 Second street, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. Services to commence at 1½ o'clock, precisely. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NOT LEGISLATING FOR GOD.—The Harrisburg Telegraph, of Friday, relates the following: After the passage of a bill preventing the immigration of negroes into this State by the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon, a Republican member of that body met a well known clergyman, also a member of the House, and asked him how he could support a bill of that character, preventing a human being to set his foot into this State. The clerical gentleman coolly replied, "We are not legislating for God." This is a monstrous admission by a partisan clergyman.

CONDITION OF THE REBELLION.—A Washington dispatch says:

Leading bankers in Baltimore and this city of secession proclivities, are in possession of news from the rebels in Richmond, showing that the rebellion is rapidly "caving in." Three days were, to-day, communicated to the Administration by persons of confidence in possession of the intelligence.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 26, 1863.

HOUSE.—Mr. Gilfillan introduced a bill to change the boundaries of Chartiers and Union townships, Allegheny county.

Mr. Smith, of Chester, introduced a bill supplementary to the act to incorporate the Foster Coal and Iron Company. Referred to the Committee on Local Judiciary.

Mr. Wimley, of Montgomery, from the Committee on Militia System, reported, as committed, a bill to provide for the payment of the militia called into service by the proclamation of the Governor, of September 11th of last year.

Mr. Schofield, of Philadelphia, reported, with a negative recommendation, a bill to incorporate the Freeport Bridge Company, in the county of Armstrong.

Bill to incorporate the Inland Telegraph Company was passed without any amendment being made by the House.

Mr. Kaine, from the Committee of Conference of the two Houses, who had under consideration the joint resolution relative to temporary adjournment, reported that the Committee agreed to recommend to the respective Houses of the Legislature that they adjourn *sine die*, on Wednesday, the 14th day of April next, at 12 o'clock m. Adopted.

The following bills were passed: Bill to incorporate the Franklin Gas Company; bill to incorporate the Venango Water Company; bill to incorporate the Rye Exchange Association of Pittsburgh; bill to incorporate the Zoological Society of Philadelphia; bill to increase the pay of County Auditors in Lawrence county.

R.

HARRISBURG, March 23, 1863.

HOUSE.—The following bills were passed:

A bill to incorporate the Sandy Lake Iron and Coal Company. [Mr. Kaine, of Fayette, amended the bill by striking out after the word railroads, the words "with branches," and, "or its branches," where they occur in the fifth section.]

A bill to incorporate the Cooper Firearms Manufacturing Company.

A bill relative to the taking of certain ground situated in the city of Pittsburgh, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. [Mr. Gross amended the first section so as to read, "the viewers appointed by the Court under this act shall be rate owners and property holders in the city of Pittsburgh.]

A bill to extend the time for the removal of the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from a portion of Liberty street in the city of Pittsburgh.

The House held an afternoon session, commencing at three o'clock.

Mr. McGee, of Perry, called up the joint resolution upon the state of the country. Resolved by the Senate, &c., of Pennsylvania, &c., That our institutions are assailed by an armed rebellion on one side, which is being met by the sword, and on the other by unconstitutional acts of Congress and startling usurpations of power by the executive, which we have seen by experience, can be exercised by the ballot box policy as well as principle, requires that our people shall await the process of reto in which time but sure, and refrain from all unlawful and unconstitutional acts which have already brought terrible calamities upon the country, while they invoke the aid of all patriotic men to assist in averting the evils that threaten our free institutions.

Mr. Benedict, of Huntingdon, moved to amend by inserting the following after the word "rebellion," where it first occurs:

"Which avows as its purpose the destruction of our national being, and has organized an army, mustered it in and turned the artillery of the nation upon itself, and seeks to capture our capital, and sacrificed thousands on the altar of our people and millions of treasure, and therefore has a sovereign, patriotism and the course of human freedom demands the preservation of our national honor, unity and power, and calls upon every friend of the government and of liberty to sacrifice every personal consideration, and surrender property and life to aid the United States of America in sustaining the flag and fame of our country."

The amendment was not agreed to by a vote of 40 Yeas to 54 nays. The Allegheny delegation voted for the amendment.

The set lon as it first stood was then adopted by a vote of yeas 90 to nays, the Allegheny delegation voting in the negative.

The second section was then read: That this General Assembly declares that this State has ever been, is now, and will remain in future, devotedly true to the Constitution of the United States, and to the Federal Government established by it, and is determined to maintain them with her utmost power against both domestic and foreign foes.

Mr. Shannon amended the section by adding the following:

"And further, that we declare it to be our settled purpose to aid the administration in all its efforts to suppress this rebellion."

Mr. Brown, of Northumberland, moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "constitutional" before the word "efforts."

The amendment and the amendment to the amendment were again voted upon, and the latter was rejected by a vote of 91 yeas, 0 nays; all the Allegheny members voting in the affirmative.

The third section was read: That this General Assembly recognizes a manifest difference between the administration of the government and the government itself; the one is mutable, the other is fixed in duration for that period of time for which the officers elected by the people are charged with the conduct of the same, the other is permanent intended by its founders to endure forever.

The section was adopted by a vote of 91 yeas to 4 nays; Messrs. Hutchinson, Schiffler, Stack and Groes voting nay, and Mr. Shannon voting nay.

The fourth section was read: That this General Assembly, in its right to utter with the Federal Executive, enters its solemn protest against the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the first day of January, 1863, by which he assumes to exercise powers in certain States, holding the same to be unwise, unconstitutional and void.

The fourth section was adopted; yeas 52, nays 39. The Allegheny delegation voted nay.

The "previous question" was called on each section by the majority side of the House.

Adjourned at 11½ o'clock p. m.—to-morrow morning.

SENATE.—The following petitions and remonstrances were presented:

Mr. Connell, Remonstrance of Joseph Wharton and other citizens of Philadelphia against the passage of any law prohibiting persons of color from coming into the State.

Mr. Ridgway, Remonstrance of citizens of Philadelphia of similar import.

Mr. Purvis, Petition of the Commissioners of Chester county asking that the fines imposed for non-performance of military duty, may be appropriated to county purposes.

Mr. McSherry, Petition of citizens of Adams county of similar import.

Mr. Mann, Petition of citizens of Schuylkill county praying the passage of a law to prevent the payment of store orders to miners, laborers, mechanics, and others, in lieu of money.

Mr. Fuller, Remonstrance of citizens of West Brownsville against the passage of House Bill 252 entitled an act relative to the bridge over the Monongahela river at Brownsville.

The following bill was introduced:

Mr. Connell, Bill for the payment of the troops of the Reserve Brigade, First Division, Pennsylvania Militia, for services during the riots in the county of Schuylkill, in the month of May, 1862.

Mr. Fuller, Bill to incorporate the Union Grocery, Produce and Variety Store Company, Location, borough of Brownsville or Bridgeport, Fayette county. Corporators are John Mason, Seaborn Crawford, John W. Porter, James A. Hill, Jos. Weaver, John Wiggs, John Huffington. Capital stock, $5,000, with privilege of increasing it to $10,000. Shares $10 each.

The following bills were reported as committed:

Joint resolutions relative to the vigorous prosecution of the war, and to suppress the rebellion.

Supplement to the act incorporating the Warren and Tidioute Railroad Company, approved 17th April, 1861.

Supplement to an act for the greater security of title and more secure enjoyment of real estate, passed 23d April, 1856.

Bill to incorporate the North Western Insurance Company.

Supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

Bill to incorporate the Jones & Minick's Manufacturing Company.

Bill to incorporate the Tioga Telegraph Company.

The following bills were passed:

Bill to compel the Erie Canal Company to construct and keep in repair the bridges made necessary by the construction of their canal.

Bill to change the par value of the stock of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Company.

Bill to extend the charter of the Farmer's Bank of Schuylkill county.

The Senate agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference, fixing the adjournment of the Legislature, *sine die*, on the 16th of April next.

To the afternoon session Mr. Graham introduced a bill to authorize the Court of Common Pleas, for Allegheny county, to appoint an auditor to examine and correct certain accounts in said county. Passed.

The following bills were also passed:

Bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Danville.

Bill to incorporate the Seneca Oil Company.

A further supplement to an act to lay out a certain State road in Armstrong county.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Warren and Tidioute Railroad Company, approved April 17, 1861.

$100 BOUNTY
ALL WOUNDED SOLDIERS
Are now entitled to. Call at once.
T. WALTER DAY, General Gov't Agent,
128 Fifth st., third door below Catholic Church.

RULES OF COURTS.—Rules of the Courts of Law and Equity—State and United States—which are holden in the City of Pittsburgh, and of the Supreme Court of the United States, Eleventh circuit. Compiled by Richard Bean, Esq. 1 vol. octavo, of over 300 pages, with copious indexes and interleaves, for additions in MS. Five Dollars. For sale by
WM. S. JOHNSTON & CO.,
67 Wood street.

TAMARINDS, put up in pint jars, an excellent article for preserves; a fresh supply just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.

BLOATED HERRING—20 bxs. fresh, just received and very choice; just received and for sale at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ENGLAND MACKEREL—In pickle, extra large and fat, just received and for sale by the dozen, at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1863.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Advices from the capital of Mexico to March the 2d, represent the French as having fallen back twenty miles, they being thirty-five miles from Puebla. Movements are inexplicable except on the hypothesis of being in quest of food. An attack is expected before the 10th instant.

Juarez had visited Puebla, and reported the army in an excellent state.

The French soldiers desert—on an average, at least twenty daily.

Large contingents from the Mexican States had arrived at the city of Mexico, which is making the garrison strong enough to resist the French if they passed Puebla.

Juarez, in a published letter, denies Marshal O'Donnell's statement that he had offered to sell two provinces to the United States.

The Mexican government had confiscated the property of convents and of nuns to help to carry on the war.

Corwin has refused to become protector of French subjects in Mexico.

MONEY FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Within the last ten days near $40,000,000 have been paid out of the treasury for the army, and the payments are now continuing at the rate of four millions per day. Within another week funds will have been provided for paying off the whole army up to the 1st of March. If the soldiers then remain unpaid much longer, the fault will be with those who have not their pay rolls ready, or with negligent paymasters.

Major Taylor, of Ohio, is stationed here, paying discharged soldiers; his payments are at the rate of about $300,000 a month.

FARRAGUT'S FLEET.

The Navy Department yesterday telegraphed West asking the naval officers to reconcile the contradictory statements as to the number of Farragut's fleet that had passed Port Hudson. The answer received to-day states that they knew of the passage of none but the Hartford. It seems unaccountable that they should not know if any more had passed up; but it is equally unaccountable that the rebels should acknowledge the passage of two more in their dispatches.

CURRENT RUMORS.

Recent arrivals from Kentucky are in ecstacies over the character of the late Union Convention. The prospect is that neither Wickliffe, Mallory nor Wadsworth will be returned. Casey's friends now think he will be returned, notwithstanding Garrett Davis' characteristic declaration that if he went back to his own district his constituents would hang him.

THE INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

Congressman Casey, who has recently returned from Kentucky, regards the rebel invasion as likely to be made in force. It is thought probable that the troops are moving there from Lee's army, and from the Mississippi. The rebel allies in this State are rarely wrong as to their intention. They say that this time they mean to occupy and hold it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The general order to be shortly issued for publishing in force the late law about abandoned rebel property will embrace provisions diminishing the opportunities for army officers to speculate in cotton.

A few rebel cavalry showed themselves at Bull Run to-day.

Gen. Stahl's headquarters will, next week, be at Fairfax Station, his cavalry force being rapidly organising.

GOVERNOR CURTIN

And Staff will return here to-morrow. He has visited nearly all the Pennsylvania troops in the army, and found them in fine condition and spirits, which he has greatly increased by his little speeches to each regiment, telling them to fight on, that they were sure of success.

DESPATCHES RECEIVED.

The State Department has received voluminous dispatches to-day from South America in relation to the existing complications. The English, French and American Ministers have their combined representations, and have succeeded in temporarily adjusting matters so as to prevent hostilities.

RINGING FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE PASCAL MANION.

Arkansas planters begged the President to suspend the proclamation for, that State, or the northern counties at least. He replied that he should not follow the example of Peter the Jew, who turned his back upon his protestation of fidelity.

MADE A VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT.

A delegation of Quakers made a formal visit to the President, last night, probably with a view to exemption under the conscription act from either service or payment for a substitute.

THE WAR.

It expected here to-morrow. The report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War will be, he rapidly closed, Rep. and put in the printer's hands. Sen. Keyes was examined before them to-day.

SCARCITY OF FOOD.

The sufferings from want of food are so great at Fredericksburg that even the wealthiest citizens there are drawing provisions from the rebel Commissary.

GOV. MORTON

Is here to-day. The gossips have it that his business is in connection with arrangements for enforcing the conscription in Indiana.

GEORGE B. SMITH,

Late of the Chicago Tribune, began work to-day in the War Department, collecting and collating statistics of our volunteer service.

THE COPPERHEADS

Of New Jersey will soon have a blast from the New Jersey Regiments in Hooker's army.

Deserter Shot—Secession Sympathizers Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 27.—Robert Guy, a deserter from the 71st Indiana Volunteers, was shot here to-day by order of a court-martial. He was taken prisoner at Richmond, Ky., paroled and voluntarily went over to the enemy, and afterwards returned to our lines as a spy. He acknowledged the justice of his sentence, and exhorted his fellow soldiers to take warning by his example.

Salem Hannigan, Deputy Auditor of the State, and Bayless W. Hanna, member of the Legislature, were arrested here yesterday for cheering for Jeff. Davis.

Governor Curtin.

HARRISBURG, March 27.—Gov. Curtin telegraphs from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac that he finds the Army of the States in admirable condition and good Potomac in admirable condition and good spirits, with full confidence in their chief and subordinate officers. His intention before returning is to visit nearly, if not quite all, the Pennsylvania troops in this army. He is much gratified at the reception he has met with from the officers and men, and is enjoying his visit greatly. He is the guest of Gen. Birney, and will probably not return home until Monday or Tuesday next.

Arrest of Col. Talcott.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Col. Talcott, Chief of Gen. McClellan's staff, arrested in this city on Thursday last, charged with having treasonable correspondence in his possession, was released on parole, and proceeded to Washington, where he reported himself to the War Department, and was released from his parole. He is now on duty at Washington, and will probably return to the Army of the Potomac.

Further by the Bohemian.

LONDON, March 13.—In the House of Commons the bill substituting affirmation for oaths was rejected; and one introducing whipping as a punishment for garrotes was carried to a second reading, in spite of the government opposition.

The crowds in London, on the night of the illumination, were so dense that seven women were killed, and a hundred persons had their limbs broken, or were otherwise seriously injured. In some parts strong men were completely exhausted, and vehicles were jammed together for four or five hours.

At Cork, during the illumination, there was some rioting by organized mobs, and the streets were several times cleared at the point of the bayonet.

Sir James Outram, of Indian fame, died at Paris on the 11th inst., aged 60 years.

POLAND.—A Cracow telegram says that the following proclamation, by Gen. Langiewitz, dated March 10th, has been published, and that it has produced a prodigious effect:

COUNTRYMEN: "In the name of the Most High, the most patriotic sons Poland have commenced a struggle, caused by terrible abuses, and directed against the eternal enemies of liberty and civilization. Notwithstanding the extremely unfavorable circumstances in which the enemy, by a great increase of oppression, hastened us into an armed conflict, we have every reason to believe that we shall triumph in this great struggle for liberty and independence. The struggle commenced by an unarmed people has already lasted two months, and gains strength and develops itself with energy in the presence of this war to the death, in the presence of the massacres, the pillage and conflagrations which mark the progress of the enemy.

Poland feels, painfully, the absence of a central power, capable of directing the forces engaged in the struggle, and of summoning new associates to the field. Although the nation possesses more capable and worthy citizens than myself, and although I am heavily conscious of the heavy duties of the office, and the weight of the responsibility which it involves, yet the gravity and necessity of the moment have decided me. After consultation with the provisional government to assume the supreme power of dictator, which I shall surrender to the representatives of the nation as soon as the yoke of the Muscovite is shaken off. While retaining the immediate direction of military operations in my own hands, I recognize the necessity of establishing a civil government, whose functions will be regulated by a special ordinance the work of the provisional government.

I confirm the principles of liberty and equality to all citizens, granting land to the peasants and indemnity to the proprietors. Poles of all the provinces beneath the yoke of the Muscovite, I summon you to the struggle against the domination of Russian barbarism. Come one, come all of you—the liberty of Poland must be achieved. The concord of all citizens, irrespective of classes, of religions, of communities one and all, making sacrifices for the common cause, will give to us such unity and strength as will unite our now scattered forces, terrible to the enemy, and ensure the independence of our country.

To arms! to arms! to arms! for the liberty and in the defense of our fatherland.

LANGIEWITZ.

In the terms of the above, Gen. Langiewitz has been proclaimed dictator of Poland. Gen. Mycke has been appointed his military acquitor and director. The civil administration has been intrusted to Pocutlowski.

It is reported that all the independent members of the Council of the State of Poland have sent in their resignations.

A Cabinet Council has been held in Paris to consider what action was necessary in regard to the dispatch from the Czar declaring that he can listen to no overtures or terms of compromise so long as the Poles continue in armed insurrection.

Prince Metternich, the Austrian Ambassador at Paris, was about to proceed to Vienna.

The Secretary of the Prussian legation at Paris had gone to Berlin to confer with the Government in regard to the Polish question.

A Cracow telegram of the 10th inst. says that preparations are being made by both the Poles and Prussians for a great battle.

Latest via Londonderry—London, March 13.

Proposals have been issued for a four million pounds loan to Salvador.

American securities continue to fall.

It is said that the reply of the Czar of Russia to the courteous letter of the Emperor of France is a refusal on the part of Russia to make any concessions to Poland, or to accept of anything short of the unconditional submission of the rebels in arms.

The insurrectionary forces of Poland are computed at forty thousand.

The eldest Prince of Wales, from Melbourne, report that she was boarded on the 23d of February, in latitude 30°, longitude 44° west, by the pirate Alabama, who reported having destroyed thirty-four Federal vessels during her cruise.

The West African steamer has arrived, and reports fever existing at Teneriffe.

The Federal gunboat Tuscarora was to sail from Madeira on the 7th inst.

Commodore Freeman had visited the King of Dahomey, and urged him to do away with the horrible rite of human sacrifices. The King replied that, if he should give up the custom he would be poisoned by his subjects. He said he would agree with the regulations of British Government, if it was possible, in the course of six months.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—A special to the *Journal* says:

Eighty men of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry surprised the rebel pickets in the vicinity of Danville last night, who retreated into Danville in great disorder. They learned that the rebel force in Danville was two thousand, five hundred, including the 1st Georgia Regiment. This proves that the rumors of the rebel abandonment of Danville are incorrect.

The Lexington train passengers say that our forces had recrossed Duck river in pursuit of the rebels.

Other accounts insist that the rebels have left Danville.

Passengers from Mt. Sterling, just arrived, report all quiet there.

Large Demand for Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Jay Cook, general subscription agent, announces the conversion of legal tender into five-twenties on March 26th $1,500,000, and to-day $1,250,000. The extraordinary demand for bonds from all parts of the country is being met as promptly as the large forces employed by the Register of the Treasury will permit.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, March 27.—The bill prohibiting banks and other chartered money institutions from lending money on gold deposits, was passed by the Assembly to-day.

Burned to Death.

BOSTON, March 27.—Two children of John Quinn perished in the burning of his house at West Roxbury to-day.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Breadstuffs dull. Flour moves slowly at $5@5 25 for superfine, $6 50 to $7 for extra and $7 25@7 75 for extra family. Rye flour dull at $4 75 and cornmeal at $4. Wheat in good demand, and 3,000 bush. sold at $1 60 and small lots of white at $1 70@1 85. Rye $1 05. Corn active at 80c. for yellow. Oats active at 50c. for Penna. Lard dull. No change in coffee, sugar or molasses. Sales 200 bbls. Ohio whisky at 45c.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Flour rather firmer after the news from New York; but there is no advance. and Superfine was sold at $5 50, and higher grades at from $5 80 to $6 10. Wheat is held at 3 to 5c higher, but no advance was established. Red selling at $1 80 and White at $1 20. Corn and Oats unchanged. Rye sold at 98. Whisky declined to 43. There is an improved feeling in the Provision market, the holders have been sold at 5½@5¾c, and 100,000 lbs Bulk Shoulders sold at 4c; sides are held at 5½c.

Gold 120 to 123; Silver 105; Exchange is firm and scarce at par to ¼ prm.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Cotton dull at 60@61c. Flour firm and 10c higher; 12,000 bbls sold; State $5 15@6 25, Ohio $6 95@7 15, and Southern $7 05@7 60. Wheat firm; 5,000 bush sold at $1 70 for Amber Michigan. Corn advanced 1c; 30,000 bush sold at 85@86c. Beef dull. Pork heavy; Mess $13 87@13 62. Lard firm at 7¼@10¼c. Whisky steady at 45½@46½c. Sugar heavy. Coffee dull.

Stocks dull; Gold 40¾; Chicago & Rock Island 90¾; Illinois Central 97; Michigan Southern 95½; Reading 86½; One Year Certificates 100¾.

N. T. M'CULLY. JOHN D. JENNINGS.
M'CULLY & JENNINGS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS,
mh14:tf DUBUQUE, Iowa.

CONCENTRATED LYE, COURTRAL and COFFEE AS is now and for sale by
WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
mh25 27 Wood street.

GOLD PAPER HANGINGS, at low prices, for sale by
mh25 W. S. HAVEN, 27 Wood street.

LARD OIL—50 bbls. No. 1 on hand and for sale by
mh25 JAS. DALZELL & SON.

PUTTY—In bbls. for sale by
mh25 JAMES DOWD, 128 Wood street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mail Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1863.

DIVISION AND CORPS DESIGNATIONS.

General Hooker has adopted throughout the Army of the Potomac, General Kearney's old idea, of having field and line officers and privates marked by some distinguishing badge placed conspicuously on the person, by which may be designated at sight the corps or division to which he belongs. The effect of this arrangement for the prevention of straggling and disorderly conduct, and the preserving of the morale of the army, will be admirable. Every man feels constantly that he must sustain not only his individual character, but that he represents his corps or division, and in so far as his conduct is disreputable, he not only disgraces himself, but tarnishes the well-earned laurels of the corps or division which he may have helped win.

"NEGRO IN THE WOOD PILE."

Recently a letter was received at the Headquarters of the Surgeon General, with a Canada post-mark, inquiring if the writer could be admitted to an examinative as an applicant for the place of surgeon of the volunteers corps. An affirmation answer was returned. In due course of time an intelligent-looking negro, black as the ace of spades, presented himself and asked for an order for examination for the Canada doctor. Supposing him to be the servant of the man in question, an order was instantly given. Armed with this document, the negro proceeded to the place of examination and presenting himself in proprie personæ, requested to be examined, in conformity to the order, for an appointment as surgeon in the army. The consternation of the saw-bones assembled may be readily imagined. The negro insisted on his rights. He presented the order and claimed the full "letter of the bond." The shoulder-strapped Esculapians were visibly puzzled. On the one hand was the order they dare not disobey, and on the other was the African gentleman they dare not examine. Finally the case was hung up, the negro, remonstrating against the delay, until it could be referred to the Secretary of War for instructions. The Secretary is not understood yet to have instructed.

INTERESTING TO PAYMASTERS.

A general order has been issued requiring all persons