Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4.

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.	60	40
12 " M.	66	44
6 " P. M.		46
Barometer		29 8-10

Court Reports.

COMMON PLEAS, ORPHANS' COURT, &c.

PRESIDENT—HON. JAMES P. STERRETT.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE—HON. THOMAS MELLON.
ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE—HON. R. H. STOWE.
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 causes 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.

Oil Exchange Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted by the oil men on 'Change to-day. We hope that our business men, generally, will respond to the request and offer of the members of the Oil Exchange, and give us a live Exchange of all classes of our business men. As an Oil Exchange, the association is progressing admirably, and there is no reason why, with the attendance of all our business men, it should not be equally effective:

WHEREAS, There is a reciprocity of interest and transactions existing between the oil dealers and refiners, and most of the branches of business of the city of Pittsburgh, and as a general assemblage of all business men at a specified hour would be beneficial to all as well as agreeable to the members of the Oil Exchange, it is, therefore,

Resolved, That a business meeting of the city are respectfully invited to meet with us on 'Change at our usual hour, from 11 to 12 A. M., at the rooms of the Board of Trade.

Resolved, That the use of our newspaper files and our dispatches are hereby tendered to all who will meet with us on 'Change, free of charge, for membership until July 1st

Resolved, That our merchants and manufacturers be urged to unite with us in sustaining a regular 'Change hour.

It was also on representation that the practice of removing oil and empty barrels by unauthorized persons was increasing to the trouble and often loss of the owners.

Resolved, That a subscription paper be opened to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of any persons, other than those authorized by the owners, who shall remove oil or barrels from the wharf or storage lots. And that the reward be fixed at $100, and the same be printed and posted throughout the city.

Eye and Ear—Dr. Jones.

The following are a few of the cures effected by Dr. Jones within the past two days:

A daughter of Mr. George Wible had a red skin growing over both eyes, (Pterygium) which was rapidly destroying the sight. The Doctor operated upon both eyes successfully and satisfactorily, restoring natural appearance and vision. Mr. Wible resides in Ohio township, Allegheny county.

A son of Mr. Michael Cave, aged six years, had crooked eyes. They were straightened by Dr. Jones satisfactorily, restoring natural appearance. Mr. Cave lives in South Pittsburgh, near the Nut Factory.

Miss Amelia Clark, of No. 62 Anderson street, Allegheny city, was cured of deafness in half an hour, by Dr. Jones, most satisfactorily.

The Doctor removed a polypus from the nose of Mr. Henry Ashley, who lives at Greensburg, giving great relief.

Dr. Jones has removed from the Monongahela House to No. 47 Smithfield street, between Third and Fourth streets, where he can be consulted for a short time, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., every day.

REV. W. A. DAVIDSON.—The Rev. W. A. Davidson, appointed, last week, pastor of Liberty street M. E. church, corner of Liberty and Hay streets, will preach in this church to-morrow morning and evening. The Cadiz *Republican*, of this week, contains the following notice of this excellent minister: Rev. W. A. Davidson, for three years the Presiding Elder of Cambridge District, with his family, leaves this (Tuesday) morning for Pittsburgh, to enter upon his new field of labor. In common with the citizens of Cadiz, we regret the loss of Mr. Davidson. As a preacher and citizen, Mr. D. is very popular in this community, and the good wishes of all our citizens go with him to his new home for his future welfare and happiness.

THE REBELLION.—By far the best picture of the leading scenes and battles of the rebellion which has yet been painted will be on exhibition at Masonic Hall, in this city, during the ensuing week. The Poloptiocomorama—as it is called—was painted by first class artists, and comes to us direct from New York, where it was visited by appreciating thousands. The New York press speaks of it in the most complimentary terms. We intend going to see for ourselves, and advise our readers to do the same.

CAUSED BY AN ACCIDENT.—Johnston Craft, a lad of 15 years of age, stopping at 43 Anderson street, Allegheny, whose father resides near Brownsville, nine years ago received a severe wound over the left brow, which permanently turned the pupil next the nose, causing great deformity, and almost total loss of sight. Last Tuesday Dr. Sherrett, by a delicate operation, not only entirely removed the deformity, but also restored the sight, which will, in a few days, be perfect.

THEATER.—Mr. Neafie makes his last appearance at this house to-night, on which occasion a rare treat is offered—three whole dramas on the same evening, "Brian Boroihme," "Don Cæsar de Bazan," and "Black Eyed Susan"—the greatest bill of the season, and a gala Saturday night entertainment, indeed. On Monday, the eminent comedian Yankee Robinson appears.

AS WILL be seen by reference to our advertising columns, a beautiful and convenient residence is offered for rent. It is located on the Ohio river near the House of Refuge, and is accessable by the Manchester Passenger Railway. Persons desiring a place of this kind should go and see it immediately.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—Lieut. Col. Cross, Quartermaster at this place, advertises for proposals for 1,000,000 bushels of coal, 500,000 bushels to be delivered at Cairo, and 500,000 bushels at Memphis. Proposals will be received from now until the 15th inst. For particulars see advertisement.

TRUNK AND WIFE.—Card photographs from life, not lithographed, at Pittock's, opposite the post office. Beware of *lithographed* cards of the Little Couple! All such are bogus.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS' WORTH of Pocket-books, suitable for currency holders, &c., at Pittock's, opposite the post office.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, all styles and all prices, the finest assortment, at Pittock's, opposite the post office.

NEW YORK, Philadelphia and Cincinnati Daily Papers received at Pittock's, opposite the post office. Call and leave your address.

From Bermuda—Captures by the Pirate Florida—Arrival of Rebel Steamers—The Alabama Reported Lost.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Advices from Bermuda report that the ship Star of Peace, of Boston, from Calcutta, with salt petre, has been burned by the Florida. The schooner Aldebaran was also taken and a prize crew put on board, when the Florida went in chase of another large American ship.

The rebel steamer Cornubea, from Wilmington, N. C., with 200 bales, and the General Beauregard, from Charleston, with 1,000 bales of cotton, have arrived at Bermuda.

A Havana letter contains the report that the pirate Alabama has been lost. Very doubtful.

Teachers' Institute at East Liberty.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Friday, April 3.—The Institute convened this morning at a quarter to ten.

Mr. Douthett, Chairman, not being present, A. Burit, A. M., was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. McIlvaine.

Owing to the absence of the Secretary, the reading of the minutes was postponed.

Mr. A. Smith, of Mifflin county, then gave an able lecture on the Analysis of Sentences. The speaker went fully into the subject, and discussed the study of grammar at considerable length, illustrating his subject by examples written on the black board, showing how the sentence may be separated into its elements, principal and subordinate, and that a good knowledge of grammar cannot be attained without a thorough knowledge of the analysis of sentences.

This lecture was followed by an animated discussion, in which Messrs. Burit, Mortimer, Rev. Gray, Williams and others, took part. This is a subject upon which a variety of opinions exist, and always brings out a warm discussion.

After a recess of ten minutes, and a song by Prof. Jimmy Sherratt, the discussion of District Institutes and the best method of conducting them, was opened by State Superintendent Bates. The speaker went on to say that we are always satisfied with any system which produces good results; that the taxpayer is satisfied with the payment of that tax, if by so doing a good school is the result. He then went on to explain the motives which influenced the Legislature in passing the Institute law; that it was thought that twenty days of actual teaching and two days drill in Institute exercises would effect more good in the schools than twenty-two days of teaching and no Institutes. He thought that the most time should be devoted in the Institute to *methods* of teaching than to instruction in the branches. It is vastly more important that a teacher should know *how to communicate* his knowledge, than that he should be allowed to go on, year after year, in the same old routine. He gave some very practical hints on teaching grammar and geography, and showed how all these things might be brought out at the District Institutes.

He was followed by Mr. Burit, who supposed that no successful teacher would now say that District Institutes had done no good. Many erroneous ideas exist as to the intention of the Institute, many seeming to think that it is intended to be a teacher's school for the benefit of inferior scholars. If the Institutes are for this purpose, he is entirely opposed to them; but he held that the Institute is intended to teach teachers *how* to teach, to be a *professional* school.

Adjourned till half-past one, when the discussion of the same subject will be resumed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute convened at half-past one o'clock, and was called to order by the President.

The minutes of the forenoon session were read and adopted, after which an opportunity was afforded Mr. John Kelly to deliver a short lecture on Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, before resuming the discussion, viz: District Institutes. We have not space to give a synopsis of the gentleman's remarks, which, however, were of a very practical character.

After a song—"Our Native Home"—the discussion of the question was resumed, Mr. Burit having the floor.

The gentleman gave a history of the Fifth Ward Institute, which has been in existence for over three years, or for two years before the law enforcing Institutes, was passed; this is conducted on the plan of discussing methods of teaching; each teacher being called upon to state her method of teaching a certain branch, &c. These plans are then discussed by the remaining members, and their views are exchanged, and much good is derived. They have introduced the plan of contests between scholars in rooms of the same grade, and have found much good to follow; the plan has made good spellers and good readers (and they claim that they *do* have good readers and spellers) in their schools.

He was followed by Mr. Still, of Robinson township, who made some very pertinent remarks on the subject, giving a history of the Robinson Township Institute, and the difficulties it had to encounter during the first years of its existence, and gave the method upon which they conducted the exercises, viz: that of having school open during the forenoon in the house at which they met, and having their Institute in the afternoon.

He was followed by Mr. Gilliam, who, in the course of a few pleasant remarks, made some very telling hits and conveyed some good ideas.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Smith, of Mifflin county, L. H. Eaton, A. Burit, H. G. Squires and Superintendent Douthett.

The committee then reported a preamble and series of resolutions, setting forth the spirit which should actuate the teacher, the good which has been effected by the County Superintendency in this county, compliment the seal and untiring energy of Mr. Douthett—the present incumbent, returned thanks to the Trustees of the Presbyterian church for the free use of their house, thanked the people of East Liberty for their unbounded hospitality in opening wide their doors to the teachers on this occasion, thanked the Pittsburgh Press for the able reports of the proceedings which have appeared from day to day.

A short discussion was then had on the following question, viz: Are our courses of study and methods of teaching sufficiently practical?

Professor Bates said that the charge was made at the present day, that a boy, who had gone to school for years, and was thought, by his teachers and friends to be an exceedingly good scholar, would be unable to find the coat of a lead of hay of 375 lbs. at $10 per ton. He thought there were some grounds for these charges, and that our courses of study and methods of teaching are not sufficiently practical. He was followed by Mr. A. Smith, of Mifflin county.

Adjourned to meet at 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Opened with prayer by Rev. Gray.

The minutes of afternoon session were read and adopted.

Vice President Nichols being in the Chair, Superintendent Douthett then moved that a committee of fifteen be appointed as associates to the Sanitary Committee of the United States, with whom correspondence may be had with regard to supplies, etc. Remarks were made upon this subject by Profs. Bates and Douthett.

The Committee consists of the following named persons: A. Burchfield, S. A. Stephenson, E. Davis, S. L. Biggs, R. W. Gilliam, H Stewart, J. F. Weller, J. W. Ogden, T. L. Matchett, Mary Davis, Rosa Mould, Nannie Sill, Fannie Douglas, Maggie Sturgeon and Maggie Weddle.

Rev. Alex. Clark being introduced, then gave a very able lecture on "Divinity in Common Things."

Space forbids that we should give an abstract of this gentleman's lecture. Suffice it to say that it was listened to with the utmost attention throughout, and that it fully sustained the gentleman's reputation as a popular lecturer.

The audience were enlivened by some very excellent music by Prof. W. H. Slack, after which Prof. James R. Newall proceeded to deliver a lecture on the "Qualifications of Teachers not mentioned in the certificate." This was a very able production and evinced a thorough knowledge of the teacher's profession.

He held that right views of education must underlie all of the teachers' methods of instruction if he would have his labors to be useful in the fullest *practical* sense; that education, if not rightly directed, may prove a lever of evil rather than of good, and that to direct these matters aright requires some qualifications not mentioned in the certificate.

These remarks were followed by a short address by Prof. Douthett, after which the Institute adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee.

SEVEN HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS SICK IN CAMP!—Young men, be warned in time, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of sores, ulcers, scurvy, fevers and bowel complaints. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 218

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 405 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid to the driver. 6m

MARRIED:

MURDOCH—BEATT—On Thursday, April 2d, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Hill, WILLIAM MURDOCH, of this city, and ANNIE M. BEATT, of Mount Washington.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 2, 1863.

HOUSE.—The following petitions and remonstrances were presented:

Mr. Henry, of Beaver, petition of citizens of Beaver county for an act to exempt the Insane Retreat in New Brighton from taxation; also, petition of the New Brighton Water Company for a supplement to their charter.

Mr. Hoover, of Bucks, remonstrance against the proposed general marriage law.

Mr. Laporte, of Bradford, petition for the repeal of the act for the commutation of tonnage duties.

Mr. Kerns, of Philadelphia, petition of landlords of Philadelphia asking for a change in the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Lee, of Philadelphia, seven remonstrances against the passage of a law to prevent negroes coming into the State.

Mr. Warner, of Susquehanna, petition for a change in the military system of the State.

Messrs. Lahar, of Bucks, Barron, of Centre, Rowland, of Pike, Brown, of Northumberland, and Kline, of Berks, presented petitions of citizens praying for a call for a National Convention.

Messrs. McCoy, of Butler, Boyer, of Clearfield, Horton, of Fulton, Quigley, Schofield, Young and Ludlow, of Philadelphia, and Kline, of Berks, presented petitions of citizens for the passage of a law to prevent the immigration of negroes into the State.

Mr. Slack presented a petition of the Burgess and citizens of Manchester in reference to paving the streets in said borough.

Mr. Delonne, of York, petition of citizens of York county, praying that the moneys which have been paid by those having conscientious scruples against bearing arms may be appropriated to the counties in which they severally reside.

Mr. Brown, of Mercer, petition of citizens of Venango county for the passage of an act to incorporate a company to construct a bridge over the Allegheny river at Oil City.

Mr. Musselman, of Somerset, nine petitions of citizens of Somerset county, praying for the passage of an act appropriating the money to be paid by those who were exempt in the draft of 1862, for conscience' sake, in the common treasuries of the counties in which such money is to be paid.

Bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Grape Company. Capital stock $5,000, with liberty to increase the same to $100,000. Shares $10 each.

Mr. Shannon moved to insert the name of Jeremiah Knox, of Allegheny county, as additional corporator. Agreed to.

Mr. Slack also moved to insert the name of C. L. Goerhing. Agreed to.

Mr. Beck, of Lycoming, moved to insert the name of Samuel H. Lloyd. Agreed to.

The bill was then passed.

A supplement to the act to incorporate the Oil Creek Transportation Company. Passed. Vote 48 yeas; 24 nays. The Allegheny Delegation voted "aye."

Bill to incorporate the Oil Refining Company of Philadelphia. Samuel T. Bodine and others (not named) are corporators. Capital stock $100,000, with power to increase to $200,000. Shares, 1,000. Value of each share, $100. The bill passed.

Mr. Shannon introduced a bill to authorise the acting executor of Michael Allen, dec'd, formerly of Pittsburgh, to sell and convey certain real-estate. The bill was passed.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Gentlemen: I had the honor to say to you in my message of the 16th of last month, that I would visit Washington when I hoped to arrange definitely the manner of the payment of the expenses of the draft made in this State, and also that of the militia called into service for the defense of the State in September last.

In pursuance of my intention, so expressed to you, I have visited Washington, and have the satisfaction to inform you, as the result of my conference with the authorities of the General Government, that a U. S. officer has been detailed to examine into, pass upon and forward for payment the expenses properly incurred in making the draft in this State, and that the officer thus detailed is now in Harrisburg, and will at once enter upon the discharge of his duties.

I have also the honor further to inform you that the subject of paying the militia has been taken up by the proper department at Washington, and that there is every reason to believe that it will be promptly and satisfactorily disposed of.

As these matters are of much interest to many of the citizens of the Commonwealth, I have deemed it my duty to lay before you this statement of the progress which has been made.

Mr. Shannon introduced a bill relating to the qualification and appointment of County Superintendents in Allegheny county. Referred to the Committee on Education; also, a joint resolution of thanks to the Pittsburgh Subsistance Committee.

Mr. Hutchman introduced a bill to incorporate the National Oil Company. Corporators named are, Joshua Rhodes, W. H. Dwinille, (New York,) Isaac M. Pennock, B. F. Jones, W. K. Nimick, Wm. Anderson, W. C. Bickerton, J. D. Verner, Thos. Moore, W. R. Brown, R. H. Kerr, G. W. Cass. To hold lands and real estate in Venango, Allegheny, Crawford counties, not exceeding in quantity at any one time 500 acres, and bore for oil, salt, mine and prepare for market, sell and dispose of, or channel and bituminous coal, iron ores, and other mineral or product on their lands, and to manufacture lubricating and illuminating oils, iron, and other products of their minerals or lands, and to convey the same to market, and to grant leases of said land or any portions thereof. Capital stock $500,000. Shares $25 each. B.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. P. ORTMAYR, General Agent,
No. 18, Fifth street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.—J. Finch, of the Great Western Dry Goods, Carpet and Fur Emporium, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, opposite the Court House, has now on hand one of the largest and most complete stock of Carpets, &c., ever opened in this city, which he will sell regardless of cost, or at least fifty per cent. less than they can be had west of the Mountains. In examining Mr. Finch's stock we found some beautiful hearth rugs as low as $2 50. If the Dry Goods department can be found everything in the ladies' line. His stock of Domestics is large, and we must confess, very low. Lawns in endless varieties at *ten cents per yard* and upwards, together with many other articles in the Dry Goods line too numerous to mention, at prices which command his establishment to the patronage of the public.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—Our affable young friends composing the firm of John Weier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No 126 Federal street, Allegheny, have just opened the most extensive and varied stock of spring and summer goods ever exhibited west of the mountains, comprising some of the most beautiful French and American Cassimeres, Cloths, Cashmeres, Marseilles, &c., &c., to be found in the eastern market. The enterprising firm has also a very large assortment of the latest styles of furnishing goods, and a considerable quantity ready-made clothing of superior quality. We advise our Allegheny patrons to call at this establishment, and see for themselves.

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 just 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.

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

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1863.

COURT MARTIAL OF COL. D'UTASSY.

The following is the details of the court for the trial of Col. D'Utassy: Maj. Gen. Hitchcock, Maj. Gen. Hartsuff, Brig. Gen. Barry, Brig. Gen. Hatch, Brig. Gen. Hinks, Colonel Marshall, 13th New York; Col. J. P. Brinton, 2d Penna., Maj Gen. Gaines, Judge Advocate. The Court met to-day and organized, but adjourned till Monday, Col. D'Utassy not being present. His arrest was made as he was about to go to Europe. His three horses were taken from him. It is reported that his wife, just married, is to be tried as his accomplice, and altogether it is a very rich case.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.

The following official statement of the public debt of the United States, up to this term, is furnished from the Treasury Department this evening:

Bonded debt, $139,996,950; of seven-thirties, convertible into six per cent. bonds of 1881, $93,635,905; six per cent. debt, $30,483,000; five per cent. debt, one year certificates of indebtedness, $273,880,176—being six per cent. United States notes; $345,553,500 bearing no interest; Quartermasters' and other requisitions, $46,646,615 bearing no interest. Total debt of the United States, $929,186,147, at an average interest on the whole amount of 3¼ per cent.

TRADE ALONG THE BORDER.

The regulations, under the new laws, for trade along the border will be issued from the Treasury Department to-morrow. A tax of twenty dollars is to be laid on every cotton bale brought out by private enterprise. Government agents are to be appointed to take charge of all the cotton taken by the army, or brought in by any army officers.

THE LETTERS OF MARQUE QUESTION.

Advices have been received that five armed rams are building for the rebels in the Mersey and Thames. The question of issuing letters of marque and of taking steps to compel Great Britain to stop building men-of-war for the rebels is still undecided.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Governor Buckingham writes here that Connecticut is sure to go for us by a handsome majority. Both sides are redoubling their exertions as the canvass draws near its close.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER ARRESTED.

One "fish" German traveller, in semi-military costume, on a forged pass from Gen. Heintzelman, and pretending to be a Government detective, was arrested near Berlin.

GENERAL SCHENCK

Is here to-day in conference with the Secretary of War and President, who, it is understood, heartily approves of the stringent measures he has adopted for the suppression of disloyalty in Baltimore.

ADMIRAL DAHLGREN

Has gone West. His occupation here seems to be substantially gone.

APPOINTED.

Pension Surgeon, John H. Vivian, Mineral Point, Wis.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Gen. McClellan's official report of the Seven Day's battles on the Peninsula, and of his falling back to Berkley, although dated the 15th of July last, is, today, for the first time, published. He says that, to the calm judgment of history and the future, he leaves the task of pronouncing upon the movement, confident that its verdict will be that no such difficulty was ever more successfully overcome; that no army ever fought more heroically and successfully against such great odds; that no men of any race ever displayed greater discipline, endurance, patience and cheerfulness under such hardships.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War today unanimously adopted their report on the Army of the Potomac containing their general conclusions. On application, they have supplied proof copies for press, but were not able to furnish them in sufficient number to reach all points of the country. The understanding is that it shall be published on Monday, without favoritism to any particular newspaper. The other reports to follow this will be in relation to Bull Run, Ball's Bluff and the Western Departments.

This Committee was appointed in December, 1861. They have examined a large number of witnesses, and obtained much valuable information, throwing light on the conduct of the war, and which will prove valuable for future reference. It is said that this Committee is one of the most harmonious ever appointed, and though composed of men differing in party politics, almost every conclusion reached as to the policy and prosecution of the war was unanimous; and it is further asserted that a careful examination of the proceedings will show that everything has been done fairly, and without any objects or purpose to detract from or add to the merits of any officer connected with the army.

The general conclusions of the Committee are understood to be of a character highly encouraging as respects the future.

Arrival of the Steamship Canada.

HALIFAX, April 3.—The Canadian arrived from Liverpool, with dates of the 21st and telegraphic dispatches to the 22d.

The steamers Glasgow, Damascus and Borussia arrived on the 20th, and the Africa on the 22d. The steamer City of Cork sailed the same day with the Canada.

POLAND.—The following is the latest from Poland, indicating severe reverses to the revolutionists:

Cracow, March 20—The insurgents are rallying in Volinia, commanded by Somesorski The Paris embassy confirm the defeat of Langlievics, who has been conveyed to Turnover. The insurgents lost 400 killed and 54 were taken prisoners. A telegram from Limberg also confirms the above.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Confederate loan has been very successful. Biddings closed on the 21st, and the total is expected to exceed £15,000,000. On Saturday, after official hours, the loan was quoted at 3¾@4½ premium.

Paris, March 21.—Bourse firm at 69f. 25c. for rentes.

In the minority of seventeen in the French Senate, on the Polish question, are several of the most intimate of the Emperor's entourage.

London, March 21.—A Cabinet council was held to-day.

Liverpool, March 20.—The sales of cotton for the week were 57,000 bales, closing at an advance of ¼d. for American, ⅛d. for Surats and ¼d. for Australia and other descriptions. The authorized quotations are: New Orleans, 24½; fair, 23.

Destruction of Pensacola by United States Troops.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A letter from New Orleans says: St. Mary's Hall, the fine hotel, and all the dwellings in Pensacola, except Mallory's and Chase's, were burned down by United States troops.

The 15th Maine and the 28th Connecticut regiments were left there, on the departure of the 28th Maine regiment. The soldiers seemed to think that the entire evacuation of the place to the enemy was intended, and many swore they would burn the place.

On Thursday at noon the fire commenced, and for three days and nights the town was filled with smoke and flame. The officers tried to stop the work of destruction, but they seemed to have no influence over the men—even the troops placed to guard the property set it on fire. Col. Dyer, the commander of the post, was almost distracted, and gave orders to shoot down all persons caught in the act of incendiarism, but there was no one to execute them. Finally the long roll was beaten, and the men were got into the navy yard and confined.

Locomotive Destroyed by Guerrillas.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Twenty-four guerrillas threw a wood train off the Nashville road, four miles above Franklin, this p. m., and burned the locomotive and two or three cars, and tore up the track for some distance.

LATEST FROM MURFREESBORO.

Attempt to Capture Wharton's Rebel Brigade.

A RUNNING CAVALRY FIGHT.

The Rebels Completely Routed

A CONVENTION OF CHAPLAINS.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, April 2, 1863.

Eight regiments of Craft's and Hazens' brigades, of Palmer's division, made an effort this morning to capture Wharton's rebel brigade, posted at Woodbury.

Our infantry, accompanied by mounted men of the Third Ohio cavalry, moved from camp at ten o'clock last night. Hazen made a detour of fifteen miles, and Enyart, in command of Craft's brigade, went direct. Hazen was to begin the attack at daylight, and Enyart co-operating, was to accomplish the capture of the entire rebel command.

During the night the rebel pickets had been extended this way, so that our cavalry advance got to fighting before Hazen had posted his troops, in consequence of which the rebels escaped.

Our cavalry had a running fight of three miles, killing and wounding 12 or 15 of the enemy, and capturing 30.

Corporal Jacob K. Snavels, Co. E, 3d Ohio cavalry, was the only Federal hurt. He acted very gallantly, charging a large squad of rebels single-handed, and sabreing half a dozen before being shot. The ball struck the spine, but he will probably recover.

The rebels were 1,200 strong, commanded by Col. Smith, and were completely routed, leaving in our hands all their camp equipage, 50 horses, 20 mules, and 4 wagons.

Prisoners say the troops of the whole rebel army are on half rations. The cavalry fare better, for they can pillage, and have no regular issue of rations. Company officers buy as best as they can, and issue every few days.

The rebels have given up the idea of whipping the North, but still claim that the North cannot whip them.

Basil Duke is at McMinnville, nearly well.

The cavalry at Franklin made a dash at the rebels to-day, capturing two Lieutenants and eight privates, and killing one Captain and one private.

Lieut. Colonel Arthur Durst, Inspector General on Gen. Rosecrans' staff, returned yesterday, and was warmly welcomed by Gen. Rosecrans and the officers of his staff. The Colonel feels ten years younger since his welcome.

The Convention of the Chaplains of the army of the Cumberland is in session in this city, conferring upon the interests of Christianity and the well-being of the Government. The meetings are highly interesting.

MURFREESBORO, *via Louisville, April 3.*—It has rumored that a number of bridges are being constructed across the Tennessee, above Florence, to connect the rebel armies of Tennessee and Mississippi.

Gen. Rosecrans approved of the sentance of deserters in Wood and Palmer's divisions.

Affairs in Kentucky.

CLARKSVILLE, VIA. LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Last night the steamers Relapse and Lizzie Martin were fired into below here, on the Cumberland, but both escaped. Several more boats are below. The Luminary is safe at Fort Donelson.

The gunboat St. Clair, which engaged the enemy, was crippled, but was repaired to-day at Fort Donelson.

The Glasgow arrived with guns this evening. She was fired into at Harpeth Shoals. The pilot and several of the crew were slightly wounded.

The *Democrat's* correspondent says: The rebels, under Van Dorn, are attempting to flank Rosecrans on the left, and are crossing the river at Palmyra. He thinks that Van Dorn has a heavy supply of artillery, and apprehends that a movement is aimed against Kentucky.

Execution of a Murderer.

TRENTON, April 3.—Charles Lewis was executed to-day, at 12½ o'clock noon, for the murder of James Roward. He died without uttering a word, and with astonishing firmness. A few minutes before the execution, he conversed in a pleasant manner, and disposed of his effects in the most liberal way. He refused all religious advices, but made no objection to having prayer offered up while in his cell. This morning his counsel advised him to leave to his children the money, supposed to be about $5,000, which he had somewhere deposited, but he refused to do so, repeating both his wife and children.

Presentation to Gens. Reynolds and Meade.

HARRISBURG, April 3.—Two magnificent swords of the most costly description are now being manufactured in Philadelphia for presentation, by the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, to Generals Reynolds and Meade. An earnest invitation has been tendered to the Governor and staff to be present upon this interesting occasion. The invitation has been accepted, but the Governor cannot leave until after the adjournment of the Legislature, and the ceremony was consequently postponed until the 18th inst.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 3.—The flag of truce boat Metamora arrived last evening from City Point with upwards of 400 exchanged Union prisoners, and departed this morning for Annapolis with the prisoners.

She brings nothing new from the South.

Gen. Butler arrived here this morning from Yorktown, on his way to New York.

Gen. King is assigned to the command at Yorktown for the present.

Gen. Keyes is to relieve Gen. Dix for a few days, while the latter goes home to recruit his health, which has been impaired by his assiduous duties in this Department.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Noon.—Cotton quiet at 72. Flour dull, and 5@10 lower; sales of 6,000 barrels at $6 50@6 65 for State, $7 30@7 40 for Ohio and $7 50 @7 75 for Southern. Wheat declining and quotations nominal; Red at $1 70@1 73, Milwaukee Club $1 63@1 65. Corn one cent lower; sales of 25,000 bushels at 90@92, unsound 83@90. Mess Pork unchanged. Whiskey dull at 47 for Western.

Sterling Exchange unaltered. Stock lower; Chicago and Rock Island 92⅝; Cumberland Coal 117⅝; Michigan Southern 84¼; New York Central 113⅝; Missouri Sixes 105; American Gold 153; Treasury 105⅝, October and April, 104⅝; United States Coupons, 1881, 105¼; One Year Certificates 97⅞. After Board, Gold sold at 153¼.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Breadstuffs unchanged. Lmily and $6@6,25 for superfine, $6,50@6,75 for extra and $6@8,75 for fancy. Sales of rye flour at $5, and corn meal at $4. Receipts of wheat small and in moderate request, with sales of 7,000 bush red at $1,65 @1,70, and white at $1,75@1,80. Rye sells on arrival at $1,10. Corn is in fair request, and 6,000 bushels sold at 89 for yellow and 91@92 for white. Oats are active at 80c. Coffee firmer; sales of Rio at 31@ 32c. Sugar and molasses better. Provisions steady. New mess pork $15,50@16, and old $14. Lard advanced to 11½.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—Flour quiet and drooping. Wheat active and red advanced 1@2c. Corn dull; white 93@94; yellow 94@95. Whisky steady. Provisions dull and inactive.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour dull, and offered at a decline of 10c; superfine $5 25@5 50. Nothing doing in wheat, and prices nominal. Corn 84@86, and in good demand, which is a decline. Oats dull at 63. Barley dull and nominal at $1 50@1 60 for prime Spring and Fall. Whisky was firm at 43 in the morning, but closed dull. Provisions dull, very little demand. Bulk shoulders ⅛ lower; 100,000 lbs. sold at 6⅝; 100 bbls sides sold at 8⅝ at Mayville, and 2300 hams at 6⅝. Here nothing has been done and but little sold in Mess Pork or Lard; both are offered at prices which were refused yesterday. Sugar firmer, but not higher. Coffee 32@34. Molasses 58 to 63.

Gold 159; Demand Notes 150; Silver 135; Exchange firm.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Cotton dull and lower; 70@ 74. Flour 5@15c lower; 8000 bbls. sold; State $5 45 @6 60; Ohio $7 30@7 40; Southern $7 50@7 75. Wheat heavy; 13,000 bush. sold; red $1 74. Corn declined 5c.; 30,000 bush. sold at 90@92c. Pork heavy. Lard dilto at 10⅝. Whisky 46@47. Sugar quiet. Molasses quiet. Spirits Turpentine steady. Freights quiet. Stocks quiet.

TO LET—ONE, TWO OR THREE ROOMS in the third or fourth stories of Geneva Building, Fifth street, with or without place of business. Inquire on the premises. apl2

NUTMEGS—400 lbs. for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK, SON & CO., corner of First and Wood streets.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mail Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1863.

ENCOURAGING TO FARMERS.

The rapid increase in the proportions of the Polish Insurrection is destined to have a considerable influence upon the Agricultural interests of this country. The country over which the war is likely to spread embraces a large portion of the wheat region whence Russia draws her supplies for export. The disturbance caused by the rebellion will hinder agricultural operations to such an extent that European nations will be more dependent than ever on the United States for their breadstuffs.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that whenever the receipts of an Insurance Agent or Broker, as compensation for services performed for or on account of the company or companies that he represents, amount to the sum of six hundred dollars in any one year, such agent or broker is liable to an assessment for license under section 64 of the Excise Law, paragraph 38, as amended by act of March 3d, 1863.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR PAYING DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

About one hundred and fifty discharged soldiers from the Army of the Potomac are received and paid off here daily by Maj. Taylor, of Ohio. The whole arrangement for caring for these men, preserving them from the sharpers, and putting them safely on the way home, deserves more than a passing notice.

As fast as the men arrive at Washington, they are met by the Agent of the Sanitary Commission, who escorts them to the "rest," where they are lodged and fed until they can be paid off. Here their wants are all anticipated. A dormitory, capable of lodging all who come, is fitted up for their use. A dining hall, where the tables laden with the best of food stand ready at all hours, and attended by obliging servants, offers its compensation for months of "hard-tack" and pork rations. In an adjoining apartment a surgeon makes the proper examinations for pension papers, which are all made out correctly. While in still another the soldier is furnished with a passage ticket to any part of the United States at Government rates. By the time he is rested, his "papers" have been examined, when he is paid off, and a responsible agent accompanies him to the train. All these accommodations afforded the broken down soldier are entirely free of charge and speak nobly for the efficiency and care of the Sanitary Commission and the officer in char