Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25.

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	46
12 " M.	60	60
6 " P. M.		59
Barometer	29 4-10	

Court Reports.

COMMON PLEAS, ORPHANS' COURT, &c.

PRESIDENT—HON. JAMES P. SYMPSON.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE—HON. THOMAS MELLON.
ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE—HON. E. 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 fifth week thereafter.

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

Destructive Fire on Wood Street.

About half-past eleven o'clock last night, a very destructive fire broke out in the four story bricks (Nos. 123 and 131) on the west side of Wood street, one door north of Virgin alley, occupied by W. & D. Rinehart, one of heaviest tobacco firms in our city. For a considerable length of time intense excitement prevailed, in consequence of persons not knowing where the fire was raging, owing to the dense smoke which filled the streets. Fifth street was completely choked up with smoke, and rumors were afloat that Masonic Hall, the *Dispatch* office, and other buildings were on fire.

The flames bursting from the roof of the tobacco warehouse, soon set all minds at rest in regard to its locality, and as we reached the spot, an immense crowd had assembled. The engines were soon on the ground, and the superiority of steam over muscle was soon made manifest. At first it was thought that the whole block, consisting of J. McMillan's job printing office, the tobacco warehouse, (two in number, of the Messrs. Rinehart, Schmetz & Bleakly's oil and lamp store, and Ginhausen & Crawford's saddlery establishment would be consumed but the engines soon confined it to the tobacco warehouses. Everything was removed from the adjoining buildings and carried into the yard of the First Presbyterian Church. Schmertz & Bleakley will lose a considerable quantity of glass ware, it having been broken during its removal.

Messrs. Rinehart saved a considerable quantity of their stock, nevertheless their loss will be heavy. The buildings occupied by McMillan and Schmertz & Bleakley are damaged a little by water, but the loss is trifling.

During the excitement, and owing to the lateness of the hour it was impossible to obtain anything like an estimate of the loss of any of the parties. The tobacco warehouses are entirely destroyed. Considerable wind was stirring, and at one time the buildings on the opposite side of the street were in imminent danger from the shower of sparks falling upon the roofs. At one o'clock the fire is completely subdued. Great credit is due the different fire companies for the promptness exhibited by them. The entire efficiency of the steam fire apparatus was thoroughly proven in this instance.

Meeting of the Browning Association.

A public meeting of the Browning Association of the Pittsburgh Female College was held last evening, in the College Chapel—Miss Frances E. Willard presiding. The hall was crowded with a very fashionable audience, composed principally of the friends of the pupils in the College.

The exercises opened with music, "Military Polka," by Miss Ella Tewksbury.

"Biographical Sketch of Madam Ida Pfeiffer," by Miss Matilda C. Smyth. This was a clever sketch of the leading incidents in the life of the great traveller and authoress, Ida Pfeiffer. It was neatly compiled, and was read in a pleasing manner.

Music, "Dew Drop Polka," by Miss Nettie Osburn.

Essay, "Plus Ultra," by Miss Fannie J. Cantfield. This quaint subject was handled in a very pleasing and interesting manner. The reading was highly creditable.

Song, by the Vocal Class, "Give Us an Iron Clad Navy." This was so well executed by the class as to call forth applause, contrary to the strict rule governing these exhibitions.

Essay, "Our Mecca," by Miss Mattie J. McKelvey. This production, as the title suggests, pointed out some of the modern objects of worship and adoration, and conveyed an important lesson.

Essay, "The Human Verb," by Miss Bessie T. Shepherd. This was a very pleasing and interesting essay, ingeniously written and well read.

Song, "Come with Me to Fairy Land," by Alice B. Tutt.

The President of the Association, Miss Frances E. Willard, then delivered an address, which was replete with instruction, conveyed in a most fascinating style. This lady is a very vigorous and versatile writer, and is possessed of talents of no ordinary character. Her address was listened to with marked attention.

The exercises closed with a song by the Vocal Class, "When this Cruel War is Over," after which the audience dismissed.

The performances were of a very promising character, alike honorable to the pupils and the institution of which they form a part. We were exceedingly gratified with the music, both vocal and instrumental, which was of a very high order, and added much to the interest of the occasion. The College is fortunate in having the services of a teacher so competent and so popular as Prof. H. Rohbock, under whose tuition this most desirable accomplishment has been imparted with remarkable success.

The Pittsburgh Female College now enjoys a large patronage than at any previous term. Its motto is "Excelsior," and its course is onward and upward. There is a master mind, which comprehends all its necessities, and liberally supplies all its wants—leaving nothing undone which might contribute to advance the general good of the institution. Four weeks have elapsed since the present term commenced, and yet the pupils are still entering—the cry is still they come. Well, there is room for a few more yet; and it will be some time, we opine, before the energetic and progressive President will cry "enough."

Beaver County.

The Republicans of Beaver county assembled in the borough of Beaver on the 18th instant, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to meet in Pittsburgh on the first of July next.

J. L. Imbrie was unanimously nominated as Senatorial Delegate, and Michael Wogand was elected Representative delegate. These delegates were instructed to vote for Governor, but instructed to support Daniel Agnew for nomination as a candidate for Supreme Judge.

Resolutions were passed approving of the administrations of President Lincoln and Gov. Curtin, and warmly recommending the Hon. Daniel Agnew to the Convention as a candidate for Supreme Judge. A resolution was passed providing for the publication of a large edition of the letter of Lord Lyons to Lord John Russell, for circulation among the soldiers.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING.—Last night, during the fire, a fellow, who was making himself more than ordinarily officious in the removal of goods from the house of Messrs. Schmertz & Blakley, was discovered making off with an arm load. When arrested he said he meant no harm by it, and pretended to be drunk, but the dodge was an old one, and wouldn't go down. A polite "Charley" showed him to three lodgings for the night within the classic precincts of the Mayor's office.

THE PICTORIALS.—John W. Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the Postoffice, has just received *Harper's Weekly*, *Frank Leslie*, and the New York *Illustrated News*, for next week. The numbers are all good, and will be found interesting and instructive.

Our Book Table.

HISTORY OF SECRET SOCIETIES, and of the Republican Party of France, from 1830 to 1848; containing Sketches of Louis Philippe and the Revolution of February; together with Portraits, Conspiracies and Unpublished Facts. By Lucien De la Hodde. Translated from the Paris Edition of 1850. By an American. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1856. Pittsburgh; for sale by Kay & Co., Wood street. 479 pp. 8vo.

This is neither a new book nor a new edition of an old one,—for, as the above title-page shows, the French edition from which this translation was made, was published in 1850, and the translation itself in 1856. But the work is none the worse for having been seven years on the publishers' shelves, and may now find a more eager inquiry in the market, a more opportune occasion to interest the public, than when it first sought the attention of American readers. The subject of "Secret Societies," owing to certain recent developments and discussions, may now be examined by many, who would have felt but little interest in it a few years ago. So far as an account of the secret organizations which have played so important a part in recent French history, can help us to just conclusions as to the evils they are fraught with—can warn by examples—supply illustrations of possible dangers—and prompt all good citizens, as well as the civil authorities, to the necessary degree of watchfulness in a time like this, especially where disaffected and unprincipled persons, addicted to disloyal and suspicious language, are found holding secret meetings—doubtless a judicious reader would consult this History with advantage. It is written, however, with all the marks of strong partisan feeling—the author, in every chapter, whether consciously or unconsciously, saying to the reader, 'parce nous fui l'—a circumstance which, while it gives great animation and piquancy to the style, involves the probability of at least some degree of historical unfairness.

THE INVASION OF THE CRIMEA: its Origin, and an Account of its Progress down to the Death of Lord Raglan. By Alexander William Kinglake. Volume 1. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street. 630pp. 12mo. With portrait of the Author, and Maps.

Since Lord Macaulay's death, no work dealing with a subject of English history has appeared, that could at all be accounted of such 'mark and likelihood,' as this first volume, and substantial instalment, of the History of the Crimean War by Mr. Kinglake. The task of writing such a work could not have been more happily assigned,—for, besides the splendid literary and intellectual endowments, which made the "Author of Eothen" known so favorably to the world, many years ago, Mr. Kinglake has also the still more indispensable moral qualifications of the historian—especially of the historian who deals with contemporary men and affairs—earnestness and fearlessness in discovering and stating the truth. There seems to be but one opinion of the remarkable merits of Mr. Kinglake's history, so far as we have seen of the critical notices of it in the literary journals of Great Britain, within the short period since its appearance in London. The *Athenæum*, the leading literary journal, refers to it in the following highly eulogistic terms: "Mr. Kinglake has produced a work which is no mere mixture of facts, fancies, and fallacies, but is, in the fullest sense of the word, history. It stands to the Crimean War in the same relation as Sir William Napier's "History" to the Peninsular War. He has shown himself entitled to take rank among the best historians of warlike operations." Another critic thus sums up the characteristics of the work: "The book is one singularly picturesque, and yet its picturesqueness is not mainly a material picturesqueness, like that of Macaulay, resulting from the grouping together of vivid outward detail, though Mr. Kinglake occasionally shows his mastery over this manner also; it is rather, so to speak, a moral picturesqueness, turning chiefly on the display of character. As a painter of expression, Mr. Kinglake is unsurpassed in contemporary literature." After these testimonies we need add no further word, save that the American publishers have reproduced the work in a manner deserving our warm commendation: it is in a volume of convenient size and good appearance, comfortable to read, and furnished with an apparatus of maps, which will greatly facilitate the reader's study and enjoyment of the text.

HARPER'S GREEK AND LATIN TEXTS.—Of this beautiful, cheap, and every way satisfactory series of text-books, we have received Sallust's History of the Conspiracy of Cataline and of the Jugurthine War. This is the best edition of Sallust—the Latin text being accurately reproduced from that edited by George Long, M. A., which is now regarded as the standard one in the schools and colleges of Great Britain. The volume is neatly bound in flexible cloth—and the price is only 50 cents. For sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street.

Rumsey's Minstrels.

This world-renowned troupe will open their entertainments in this city with an entire new repertoire, at Masonic Hall, commencing on Monday evening, and continuing four nights. This will be their third appearance in this city, having been on each previous occasion greeted with overflowing houses. In point of musical talent they stand unsurpassed, and their comedians stand at the head of their profession. There are those of whom we enjoy and obtain a surfeit at a first exhibition, but the Rumseys are always good, always new. We have no doubt but that the liberal patronage that has always been bestowed upon this excellent troupe will not be found wanting upon this occasion, and although they may not carry away the *golden* opinion of the public, they will receive a *legal tender* of good will, in exchange for their cure for the blues.

DR. JONES, OF NEW YORK.—This great ophthalmic and aural surgeon, who has now practiced three months in Pittsburgh, has been more successful during the past week than any previous one. His patients come from far and near. There is not a square in the city, a county in the State, nor a State in the Union, perhaps, which does not contain living witnesses of his skill. He is always busy. His stay is growing very short. His office hours are from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Office No. 47 Smithfield street.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—We would direct special attention to the advertisement, in another column, of the sale of sixty-four desirable building lots, on what is known as the Algeo property, in McClure township, adjoining the property of the House of Refuge. The passenger railway running past the property renders it easy of access, while persons will have all the enjoyments of a country residence. The easy terms on which it is sold is also an inducement to those who are in want of homes.

STRAWS SHOW, *&c.*—The Lancaster *Inquirer*, speaking of a miserable piece of witticism perpetrated the other night by one of Sanford's troupe in regard to the President's proclamation, says it was greeted with a storm of hisses. Sanford and his troupe should have learned ere this that the time for palming off jokes aimed at the efforts of the government to put down rebellion, has gone by. If they do not know it they should receive a lesson that they will not soon forget.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A few days ago a wood train, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, was thrown from the track between Smithfield and Damascus. The engineer, John Joseph, of Alliance, was caught beneath the engine and remained in the position for nearly an hour. When dug out it was discovered that two of his ribs were broken and a severe gash cut in his leg.

NOTICE.—Valuable real estate at the corner of Wood and First streets, consisting of those two popular and long established Glass warehouses, late occupied by Curling, Robertson & Co., and now tenanted by McKee & Bro., will be exposed at Sheriff's Sale on Monday, 27th April, 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m. To all who wish to make a good investment of their money, no better chance can be afforded.

HEALTH OF THE 61ST.—A private letter, written by a member of the 61st Regiment, Penna. Vols., to a friend in this city, speaks in the most encouraging terms of the health of the regiment. It says that Surgeon R. M. Tindle and his associates have literally nothing to do.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the late Brigadier General Conrad F. Jackson, Colonels Black and Rippey, and Major Ward, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

AUTUMN LEAVES for Photograph Albums, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

MAGAZINES for May, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

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

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. [illegible], General Agent, No. 19, Fifth street

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8:6m

How are Our Dresses to be Made?

A cotemporary answers the foregoing question in the following lively manner: By a sewing machine of course. We trust that the day is ever in which needle drudgery get up a feeble opposition to the musical click of the Grover & Baker machine. A lady who says she does not know how to use a sewing machine is looked upon with as much distrust as a lady who says she don't like babies. Side by side, in every home, we see the piano and the sewing machine. Of course, people have a right to their preferences, but give us the merry magician whose silver tongue not only fills the ear with melody, but sets the pulse of life and health throbbing anew in the merry hearts of a million of women. Is it not better than all the pianos ever tuned? Some of the newest improvements on the Grover & Baker machine are the braider, corder and tucker, all of which ladies find indispensible. The braider is particularly appropriate to the present mania for decorating everything with braid. "I do not know what we should do without the Grover & Baker braider," said the director of one of our fashionable mantilla establishments, when we enquire how those tasteful labyrinths of braid were laid on, and his words are echoed in every home in the land. Really, we scarcely know which blessing to wish our young lady friends—a Grover & Baker machine, or a husband. We rather incline to the former, for they can exist minus the matrimonial alliance, but *can't* do without a sewing machine. What do you say, girls?

CHEAP CLOTHING AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.—The enterprising firm of Wm. H. McGee & Co., merchant tailors, corner of Federal and Diamond square, Allegheny, being fully aware of the extraordinary advance in Spring goods, have purchased last fall a beautiful assortment of cloth, cassimeres, vestings, &c., and they are now ready to open their Spring trade with superior articles, at greatly reduced prices. They will sell their goods by the yard if desired, and as they keep constantly on hand a large supply of ready made clothing, customers can be accommodated on demand, or have a neatly fitted suit to order. The work is all done under their supervision, and always warranted to purchasers.

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 *readerable* 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. This 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.

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.

A GOOD EFFECT.—Rev. James P. Stone, Greensboro', Vt., writes—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum only for a short time, but the good effect is manifest. My hair was falling and very thin; it is now much thicker, has ceased to fall, and restored to its original color." Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York. dew

WHAT an amount of suffering and disease among the volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For wounds, sores and sourvy the Ointment is a certain cure, and for bowel complaints, fevers, small pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 221

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

OMNIBUS and CARRIAGE 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 [illegible] 6m

GOLDEN CIRCLES.—To understand the knavish Knights and get a clue to the war, read De Ole Hodde's Secret Societies published by Lippincott & Co., Phila.

STELL. SHAWLS, at less than cost of importation, can now be had at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

CLOSING out carpets regardless of cost at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, opposite the Court House.

LADIES', Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirts, at low prices, at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

GREAT BARGAINS in dress goods of every description at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

GOTTSCHALK, the pianist, performs in Lancaster on Thursday evening.

Gathering of the Union Men of the Northwest.

The Union Leagues throughout the loyal States have called a National Convention of the Leagues, to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 20th of May next. This convention will consist of delegates from every Congressional District, who will be selected from the most prominent and influential of the Union men. The object of the convention is to take measures to perfect and harmonize the organization of the Leagues; and to strengthen and aid the government in suppressing the slaveholders' rebellion.

The Cleaveland *Leader* announces that it has been decided, also, to call a grand gathering of the Union men of the Northwestern States, to be held in that city at the same time with the above convention, for the purpose of denouncing, in the most emphatic manner, by an imposing demonstration, the charges of the home traitors, that the great Northwest sympathizes in the slightest degree with the rebels in their efforts to dissolve the Union; and also for the purpose of assuring the world of the unalterable determination of the people of the West that no foreign power shall control that great outlet—the Mississippi river.

Invitations have been extended to Major General Butler, Major General Fremont, D. S. Dickinson, Secretary Chase, Postmaster General Blair, Governor Morton, B. F. Wade, John A. Bingham, John Sherman, Charles Sumner, James M. Ashley, Owen Lovejoy, Henry C. Deming, James T. Brady, Schuyler Colfax, Henry Ward Beecher, and other eminent speakers, to be present.

AN immense copper nugget has been discovered at the Minnesota mine, Lake Superior. About thirty tons have already been taken from the mass, and how much more it will yield no one can conjecture, as it dips at an angle of say forty degrees to the east, and hence a large portion of the overlaying belt has to be mined before the mass can be reached.

THE Nashville *Union*, of the 14th inst., says: "Forty-two Union families of East Tennessee were sent beyond the rebel lines by Gen. Bragg a few days ago. Every species of outrage and insult was offered by the rebel ruffians to these loyal martyrs, whose wrongs will certainly be most terribly avenged by the strong arm of a powerful people."

LARD OIL—50 bbls. No. 1, 25 " " 2, On hand and for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON, ap21:tf 69 and 70 Water street.

BAMBOO FISHING POLES for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1863.

FINANCIAL MOVEMENTS.

Secretary Chase is expected back to-morrow night. His visit to New York has had little if anything, to do with the immediate financial movements. In spite of the Wall street rumors it is certain that no loan is to be put in the market till the period for the conversion of legal tenders into 5-20s has expired—that is till the 1st of July. Meantime, subscriptions to the 5-20s continue at the flood tide. Jay, Cooke & Co. now propose to bind themselves to furnish $2,000,000 a day to the Treasury for the ensuing thirty days at least, if not for the next sixty, if the Government will only furnish the printed 5-20 bonds as fast as they are called for.

THE PAYMENT OF TROOPS.

Warrants were passed by the Treasury to-day for the payment of the entire balance due the army up to March 1st. This balance consists of four and a quarter millions, distributed as follows: To the troops in Kentucky, three millions; do. Minnesota, quarter of a million; do. West Virginia, one million. In another week two more months pay will be due the whole army. No arrangements have yet been made for the payment of the two years and nine months troops, where the term of service expires within the coming month.

NOT TRUE.

The statement that the Chief Clerk of the Pension Bureau has been dismissed for disloyalty, or for furnishing information to the enemy, is a falsehood, pure and simple. Neither the Chief Clerk nor any other clerk in the Pension Bureau has been dismissed or arrested, or suspected of disloyalty, and the long leaders in the New York and Philadelphia papers on the subject are, therefore, utterly without foundation.

THE CONTRABAND COMMISSION

Have gone to Baltimore to investigate the condition of the negroes in the two slave pens there; thence they proceed to New York, from whence they will transmit their preliminary report, before sailing from New York for New Orleans to inspect the real merits of Banks' plantation system.

THE PETERHOFF QUESTION.

The Peterhoff case still agitates the Administration. Secretary Seward is anxious to keep it out of the Cabinet, but it will soon come there again. The majority are opposed to the surrender of the mail. The precedents, from Lord Stowell down, are all against it.

PERSONAL.

Judge Pringle, of New York, and Arbitrator Avery, of New Hampshire, Judge Dyer, of Illinois, and Arbitrator Hibbard, of New York, are here receiving instructions. The first two are on their way to Capstown, and the second two to Sierra Leone, to sit under the slave trade treaty.

WINE GROWING.

A Parisian vintner has written to the Government for information concerning the wine growing capacity of California and New Mexico.

PENDING.

A case involving half the interest in the property of the Cumberland Coal Company, rated at $2,000,000, is pending before the Court of Appeals in session at Annapolis.

THE BRAZILIAN MINISTER

Gives a ball to night in honor of his daughters recent wedding—three hundred invitations; and the Spanish Minister gives another next week.

HIGH RIVERS.

The Rappahannock and other rivers are so high that the difficulty of getting supplies is prodigious.

BAD STATE OF THE ROADS.

It has rained again all day steadily. The roads are, of course, as bad as they have been any time this winter.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The President has pardoned Samuel Van Horn, a soldier in the 84th Penn's volunteers, who was convicted on the 22d in the Criminal Court and sentenced to an imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary for a term of one year. Chief Justice Carter and Associate Justices Olin and Fisher united in a petition for his pardon, upon condition that he would forthwith join his regiment.

The Navy Department to-day received a dispatch dated the 23d from Admiral Lee, off Newport News, stating that Lieut. Cushing had, on the afternoon of the day previous with 90 men gone to the village of Chuckatuck, where he encountered 40 rebel cavalry. He defeated them, killing two of the cavalry and capturing three of their horses, fully equipped. Lieutenant Cushing lost one man killed.

The President has officially proclaimed the additional article to the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the suppression of the African slave trade. It extends the reciprocal right of visit and detention, by providing that it may also be exercised within thirty leagues of the Island of Madagascar, within thirty leagues of the Island of Porto Rico, and within the same distance of the Island of San Domingo.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—James L. Addison, clerk in the Adjutant General's Bureau, and his brother, Anthony Addison, clerk in the Pension Bureau, publish a card, pronouncing the recently published allegation that as far as the rumor [illegible] and mail carriers, and they are rebel spies [illegible] treasury, of which they are the trusted agents [illegible] of importance. The enemy, through their instrumentality, obtained [illegible] army orders have been furnished [illegible] The first named alone was arrested on [illegible] day night, but as he continues at his desk it is fair to suppose that the investigation of the case will establish the truth of the suspicion affecting his loyalty.

Ex-Governor Stanley will resume his residence in California. His resignation as Military Governor of North Carolina was voluntary. While here recently he was on the best possible terms with the members of the Administration.

From Newbern, N. C.—Reinforcements for Washington.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The steamer Dudley Buck arrived here from Newbern on the 21st, and confirms the report that Gen. Foster left for Washington with reinforcements.

A letter from Newbern, N. C., dated the 19th inst., says the rest of Gen. Foster's forces at Port Royal were so anxious to return to Port Royal that they offer to re-enlist for the war if they can be allowed to do so.

An order has been promulgated by General Foster ordering all rebel sympathisers and government paupers outside of our lines.

Gen. Naglee left on the 28th, at the head of an expedition, in pursuit of the enemy.

Rebel deserters come in daily, and confirm the reports of disaffection and starvation in the rebel army.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 24.—It is reported that our forces are in possession of McMinnville.

General Reynold's force, consisting of one brigade of cavalry, and three brigades of infantry, entered the town on Wednesday, and took the rebels by surprise, capturing Mrs. General John Morgan, two hundred and fifty prisoners and two wagon trains.

The casualties on our side is not yet ascertained.

Nearly all of Morgan's force, which were stationed at McMinnville upon the attack, sought safety by flight.

The order of General Mitchell, requiring rebel sympathisers to take the oath of allegiance, is causing great consternation among the disloyal citizens. Several hundred males and females have subscribed to it.

The river is falling, with four feet water on the shoals.

Return of the Fugitive Slave Tims.

BOSTON, April 24.—Thomas Tims, the fugitive slave who was returned from here to slavery some years since, arrived back to-day, having escaped from Vicksburg.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, April 24, 1863.

Voluminous dispatches have been received from Reynolds, dated headquarters near Liberty on the 23d. The General reports the following outlines of movements: On Monday, they made Readyville. On Tuesday, the advance got off at two a. m., under Col. Long, of the Fourth Ohio cavalry, for the railroad at Morrison. The main mounted force under Wilder and Minty, followed just beyond Woodbury and took the old McMinnville road to the right of the Pike, passing between Jacksboro and the Pike. The infantry force followed the next day, taking the Pike direct for McMinnville, making Glasscocks by twelve, there waiting advice from Wilder.

In an hour after Wilder was at McMinnville, taking the place by surprise. He captured a picket of Grisby's rebel force, which was on the main pike in front of the infantry. One of the pickets escaped, however, apprising the main rebel force of Wilder's flanking movement. Long struck the railroad, and destroyed the telegraph and bridges between Morrison and Manchester, and burnt a train of cars, locomotive and spare cars; also, large quantities of meat.

Wilder and Minty went into McMinnville, and destroyed the depot building and bridges, six hundred blankets, thirty thousand pounds of bacon, two hogsheads of sugar, three hogsheads of rice, eight barrels of whisky, two hundred bales of cotton, a large cotton factory, a large mill near town, a small mill in town, camp tents, &c., on Charley's Creek and at Liberty.

We have some one hundred and thirty prisoners. Among them are three commissioned officers.

Lieut. Col. Martin (rebel) was mortally wounded.

Dick McCann was captured and escaped from the guard.

The Fourth regular infantry marched from Glasscock's, via Blue's, to Buckwith's, thence to this point. The mounted force marched from McMinnville to Smithville, and thence here.

The rebels left Snow Hill early this morning.

Last night we ran to Alexandria, and thence toward Lancaster.

We have made long marches over bad roads, and the men and animals are much jaded. We can't catch the rebels.

We destroyed the mill at Liberty to-day which has for a long time been grinding from fifty to one hundred barrels daily for the rebels.

The foregoing is the substance of General Reynold's report.

The indications are that the expedition will thoroughly purge the country of rebels.

The scouts report the mountains full of deserters and refugees, who will fall into the hands of Reynold's.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CAMP WOLFORD, SOMERSETT, KY., April 24, 1863.

Matters remain much as they did two weeks ago. The rebel pickets have been guarding one side of the river and ours the other.

Wolford's men indulge in frequent reconnoissances and capture from five to ten rebels daily.

There have been no reinforcements of any consequence received by the rebels, and it is believed to-day that they have fallen back beyond Monticello. The impression is that Rosecrans will give them all the occupation they need, and the forces formerly threatening will reinforce Bragg.

Montgomery, with some 300 cavalry, is marching up and down the Big Creek Gap and London roads.

Capt. Slough, of the 44th Ohio, has had several skirmishes and invariably defeated them. In one instance he attacked their whole force with 83 men and drove them from London to Williamsburg, capturing several, killing one and wounding seven.

The rebels retreated in confusion to Boston, and after a day or two returned to Williamsburg, where Capt. Slough is prepared to receive them.

Wolford's regiment is being paid, and from being the poorest, they will be the richest in a few days. I am told it will take $150,000 to pay them.

Scouts, in this evening, announce that, about four o'clock this afternoon, the rebel pickets, for fifteen miles up and down the river, suddenly moved, and bidding our pickets a farewell rode off. Wolford is not certain whether its a ruse to conceal some evil intent to coax him, or if it really foreshadows a retreat of their forces. In any case he will not be caught napping.

From Newbern—Gen. Foster's Rumored Engagement with Gen. Hill.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Passengers by the steamer Dudley Buck, which arrived at this port this morning from Newbern, state that Gen. Foster, with 5,000 man, left Newbern on the 16th. When last heard from (Friday) he was at Deep Gulley, but had met only a few straggling enemies. Late on Friday afternoon, however, a brisk cannonading was heard for an hour and a half, and it was rumored that Gen. Hill, with his rebel force, was in the direction whence it was heard, and an engagement was supposed to have occurred.

The gunboats Miami, Hetzel, Lockwood and Shawskeen were at Newbern ready to co-operate with the land forces if necessary.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The steamship Sonora sailed from this port to-day, with 600 passengers, besides fifty soldiers for the Mass[illegible] contingent. Among the passengers [illegible] sachusetts [illegible] and 100 children. She bears were 125 wo[illegible] treasure, of which she took $1,100,000 in [illegible] and the rest for $300,000 was for New York, [illegible] England.

The treasure shipments for this year been five millions of dollars in excess of those of the corresponding period of last year. The excess of imports of merchandise for the corresponding period amounts to $1,250,000.

Arrest of a Member of the New York Assembly.

ALBANY, April 24.—Wm. Brown, a member of the Assembly from Monroe county, has been arrested on the charge of receiving a valuable consideration for his vote on a certain bill.

Gideon Searles, late a member of Assembly, was also arrested on the charge of bribery and corruption in connection with legislative business.

Injunction on the Broadway R. R.

NEW YORK, April 24.—An injunction has been laid on the Broadway Railroad, and the work is now suspended.

It appears that the representatives of the George Law scheme also commenced laying tracks last night, after the Harlem Company had been enjoined. The object was to obtain the right of way, so far as could be, by means of a temporary track.

From South America.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The bark Venus, from Curacoa on the 9th, reports that the schooner Ranger, from Laguyra for Cuba, was totally wrecked on Aviso Island on March 25th. All hands were saved.

Vessels are daily running the blockade of Maracaibo.

The Government party of Venuela are daily losing ground.

The British North American Squadron.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Advices from Nassau contain a rumor that Lord Clarence Paget is to succeed Admiral Milne as Commander-in-Chief of the British North American squadron.

Death of George C. Sherman.

WATERTOWN, (N. Y.,) April 24.—Hon. Geo. C. Sherman, President of the Watertown Bank, died last evening.

Southern News.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Mississippi agent who was arrested for ordering the construction of cotton machinery, has been paroled until next week and permitted to go to Washington and explain his position to the Secretary of War. He is said to be a thorough Unionist, and was born in Massachusetts. He did not intend to have the machinery go South till the rebellion was crushed in Mississippi, and he represents the opinion is gaining ground there among the better class of people, that the rebellion can only maintain itself a short time longer.

Batteries have been erected at Newdorp, Staten Island, for the accommodation of conscripts during the coming summer.

There are at Rikers' Island three or four hundred soldiers, the remainder of the Metropolitan Brigade, who will probably soon leave for Baton Rouge to join their comrades.

The *Commercial* says that the blockade was recently run by Cornell Bradley, from Richmond, who made a purchase of about three or four thousand dollars, and returned to Richmond. Bradley formerly belonged to Paterson, N. J., and has been engaged in making percussion caps, and manufacturing cloth at Richmond.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, April 24.—George Law's Broadway Railroad project has been finally passed by the Legislature.

The colors of seven New York Volunteer Regiments were to-day presented to a joint session of the Legislature, presided over by the Governor. They are those of the 30th, 40th, 60th, 61st, 71st, 101st and 102nd Regiments.

The Committee of Conference of the two Houses have partially agreed to recommend the Assembly gold bill, confining the prohibition to transactions in gold or exchange at rates above par in currency.

The Governor has vetoed the bill allowing soldiers to vote by proxy, on the ground of its unconstitutionality.

The Senate has passed the bill over the veto by a vote of 20 to 9.

The New York harbor defence bill, appropriating a million of dollars, has been finally passed by the Legislature.

The bill authorizing the formation of a banking corporation under the act of Congress was passed; as also the bill taxing the capital of monied institutions.

The Legislature will adjourn to-morrow.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The flour market is dull, but prices unchanged; sales of 2,000 barrels at $7 for choice extra, $7,25@7,50 for family, and $9,50 for fancy. Rye flour is steady at $4,75. Corn meal wanted at $4. There is not much doing in Wheat, and 3,000 bushels of red sold at $1,66@1,70, and white at $1,69@1,80. There were small sales of Rye at $1,00 Corn meal dull and lower; sales of 3,000 bushels of yellow at 92@93c. There is no change in Barley and Malt. Provisions are in better request; sales of Mess Pork at $15,50; 500 tierces pickled hams at 8¼@9½; 50 ½ in salt, 8¼c, and Lard at 10¼@10¾c. Whisky unchanged; 50 barrels Ohio sold at 46c.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Flour held higher, but no advance was established; superfine sold at $5 50, and extra at $5 60@5 90. Wheat was in active demand, and red advanced to $1 25@1 27; white firm at $1 35@1 40. Corn at 60@61c. Oats 69c, and the demand is fair. Rye sells at 86c. Whisky at 43½c. There is no change in provisions worthy of note; 50 tierces prime city lard sold at 9½c, which was about the only sale worthy of note. Prices of all other articles are nominal. Groceries unchanged. Canal and Lake freights to New York have declined to 45 cts per 100 lbs for fourth class.

Gold 148@1 49. Exchange steady.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Cotton firmer; sales of 700 bales sold at 60@60½c. Flour advanced 5@10c; sales of 16,000 bbls at $5 95@6 25 for State and $7 05@7 20 for Ohio, and $7 05@7 25 for Southern. Wheat heavy; 6,000 bush red sold at $1 71, and 20,000 bush Milwaukee Club at $1 49 for future delivery. Corn advanced 1c; sales of 99,000 bush at 87@88c for sound and 93@98c for unsound. Pork steady. Lard firm. Whisky dull at 43@43½c.

Wool firmer at 73c for fleece. Freights unchanged.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mail Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1863.

DECISION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided that those who have acquired lands conferring in certain cases pre-emption rights, are not thereby excluded from the privileges of the Homestead Bill.

SENT WHERE HE BELONGS.

The Rev. Mr. Martin, a resident of Prince George's county, Maryland, and living on the Potomac, opposite Alexandria, was arrested yesterday by order of the War Department at his home. The evidence is conclusive that he and his family not only hold secret correspondence with the rebels, but engage in other treasonable practices. The Reverend gentleman, with all his household, will be sent at once through our lines into Dixie, no doubt, much against his will.

THE GREAT "REGIRA."

Squads of refugees still continue to come into our lines. They are mostly persons of foreign bir