Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 27.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

		IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.		60	46
12 "	M.	66	60
6 "	P. M.	66	59
Barometer			29 4-10

Court Reports.

COMMON PLEAS, ORPHANS' COURT, &c.

PRESIDENT—HON. JAMES P. STERRETT.
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.

The New Market House in Allegheny City.

This magnificent structure was lighted up and thrown open for public inspection for the first time on Saturday evening. At an early hour crowds could be seen wending their way from Pittsburgh, and indeed from every direction, towards the Allegheny Diamond, and by eight o'clock there was scarce standing room on the interior, and any attempt at promenading was not only uncomfortable, but almost impossible. It appeared to be a general meeting place for friends and acquaintances.

The new Market House deserves to be, as it is, a matter of pride to the people of Allegheny. In its erection the Councils have displayed taste, discrimination, good sense, and a knowledge of financiering. Independent of its being the finest market house in the United States, without any exception, its commencement proves it to be a most profitable investment. Costing but a little over $32,000, the bonus paid for a choice of stalls and stands already amounts to about $20,000. Heretofore the rents of the Allegheny markets have never exceeded $4,000; now the revenue already guaranteed from the new building amounts to $12,000 a year, a rate of interest on the original investment with which even a Wall street bull or bear, or a Government contractor, would be satisfied.

The building occupies four sides of a hollow square, with two rows of meat stalls, and four rows of vegetable and produce stands running entirely around. The centre is a paved area, containing a fine plug and hydrant, and will, at no very distant time, have a fountain located in its centre. In the four corners are rooms, to be rented for different purposes: The one on the northwest corner has been rented and fitted up in a handsome manner for a drug store by George Kelly, Esq. The northeast corner is still for rent. A succession of gilded signs glitter around the entire interior. One thing is certain, and that is, that a large proportion of business that has formerly come to Pittsburgh will now go to the Allegheny market, and persons who have always come to Pittsburgh on market days will hereafter be seen in the Allegheny Diamond. Too much credit cannot be given the gentlemen of the Allegheny Councils for the liberal spirit of enterprise displayed in the erection of this noble edifice, and they can always refer to it with pride, as having been instrumental in its construction.

Arrival of Sick Soldiers.

Fifty-four sick and wounded soldiers arrived here Saturday midnight, from Philadelphia. These men were from the different hospitals around Philadelphia, and have been removed to the Government Hospitals in our city, according to a recent order, that all soldiers who have been in hospitals over three months are to be removed to the hospitals nearest to their homes. More are expected to arrive next week. The Subsistence Committee had a warm supper, at their rooms on Liberty street, ready for them on their arrival. The train waited for them, and then run out to the gate of the hospitals, thus avoiding a long ride in ambulances or carriages.

We hope our citizens and the farmers will not forget these sufferers, who are in our midst. We are informed that contributions can be left at Messrs. Weyman & Son, on Smithfield street, or Albree, Son & Co., Wood street, and they will be forwarded to the hospital. The following articles will be very acceptable: Potatoes, beets, carrots, cabbage, fruits in cans, and dried fruits, butter and jelly.

Farewell Sermon.

Rev. D. G. Bradford, pastor of the Third United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, delivered his farewell sermon, on Sabbath forenoon, in the presence of a very large audience. Every pew was filled, and the aisles were occupied with extra benches. The text was from Acts, xx: 32—"And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified." The reverend gentleman opened with a brief review of his ministerial labors during a period of five and a half years, after which he proceeded to offer a number of suggestions in reference to the choice of a new pastor. The discourse was appropriate, solemn and impressive, and was listened to with deep interest. As we have already stated, Mr. Bradford has accepted a call from the First United Presbyterian church of Monmouth, Illinois.

Verdicts Against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, John H. Hommer recently recovered a verdict for $1,226 against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for injuries to a cargo of wheat by the stoving in of a boat near Lewistown. The boat ran on a stump in the canal, and was so injured as to cause her to sink. The defense was that the stump was in the canal without the knowledge of the defendant, and was placed there by a flood; that being under the surface, no reasonable care or diligence could have prevented the accident. George H. Fleming, the owner of the boat, also entered suit against the Company, for damages sustained by the boat, and the jury found a verdict for $350.

THEATRE—RE-ENGAGEMENT OF EMMA WALLER.—The lovers of the drama will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Waller has consented to remain six nights longer. This eminent tragic actress proved very successful during last week, and a treat is still in store for those who failed seeing her during that time. The bill for to-night is the beautiful musical play of "Guy Mannering," and the romantic drama of the "Forty Thieves." Mrs. Waller's impersonation of the old gypsy witch "Meg Merrilies" is to well known for us to more than announce its presentation.

NOT SO BAD BY HALF.—The amount of money stolen from Mr. Chroniger, on Saturday, was only $500, instead of $1,000, as at first reported. The bankers, Messrs. Hanna, Hart & Co., were of the opinion that the package stolen contained $1,000, but on counting the amount remaining in the hands of the messenger (some $14,000) it was found but $500 short. The thief has not yet been detected. Three or four parties were arrested, but Mr. Chroniger could not identify any one of them.

PAROLED PRISONERS.—On Saturday afternoon, two hundred and fifty paroled prisoners, belonging principally to the Ninth Army Corps, passed through this city on their way to Camp Chase, Ohio, to await their exchange for a like number of rebels. They were fed at City Hall, by the Subsistence Committee.

A LARGE ACCESSION.—Thirty-two persons connected themselves with the First Reformed Presbyterian Church of this city, yesterday. Nineteen were received on certificate from other churches, and thirteen on profession of their faith.

Emma Floyd.

On Saturday afternoon we paid a visit to that perfect little bijou of a steamboat, the Emma Floyd, which having been just completed and loaded starts to-day for St. Paul. Unlike many steamers, she is not all outside show, but her interior is in perfect keeping with the exterior besides being fitted up in a manner every way conducive to comfort. But in order to give an adequate idea of her we shall have to describe her. Her length of keel, is 156 feet; length on deck over all, 160 feet; beam, 32 feet 6 inches; hold, 5 feet. She has three boilers, 24 feet in length, 34 inches in diameter with 2 flues each; two engines, 16 inch cylinders, five foot stroke; the diameter of her wheel is 20 feet, and she draws 19 inches light, with coal aboard, and pumped up.

These are her dimensions. We now enter the cabin and we behold a beauty. The floors are covered with the finest Velvet carpet, of the richest colors, as are also the staterooms, furnished from the carpet warerooms of Messrs. W. D. & H. McCallum, 87, 4th street. She has thirty-six staterooms, all of them quite large, and each one containing a recess for washing purposes and also a wardrobe. The berths are filled with spring and hair mattresses, from the upholstery of Messrs. Holtzman & Walderholt; superb furniture, from the rooms of Joseph Woodwell; an elegant piano, from H. Kieber & Bro.; mirrors, from J. Gillespie; elegant chandeliers, from Schmertz & Bleakely, and in fact every article whether for use or ornament is in such perfect keeping as to show that a master hand had the direction of the whole.

Let us enter some of the staterooms and see what we can find. The first staterooms in each side of the boat in the ladies' cabin are fitted up for bridal chambers. They are large, elegantly carpeted, and each contain a handsome rose wood bedstead, rose wood dressing bureau, with marble tops, and other articles of furniture.

Let us look into the pantry. Here we find elegant silver ware from the house of H. Richardson, including a elegant silver forks and spoons, ivory handled balanced knives, coffee urn, and all of the articles which constitute a complete service. The queensware, from the house of H. Higby, and the glassware, from the house of Jas. B. Lyon & Co., is also worthy of particular notice, being exquisitely handsome. Her cabin is finished in the highest degree of art, the gilding having been done by J. Gillespie, and the painting by Murphy & Bogge. Three beautiful landscapes adorn the front of the cabin. Her hull was built by McCaskey & Kerr, of Freedom, the cabin by Burton, Miller & Co., the engines and boilers by Jas. Reese, sheet-iron work by James T. Kincaid, the brass work and bell by Andy Fulton & Sons, and also the outfit by Caldwell & Bro. Capt. James Ransom, long and favorably known in this trade, takes charge of her, and Mr. Walter H. Scott can be found in the office.

The Emma Floyd will leave this morning for the upper Mississippi, and returning, will run as a regular packet in this trade. Those wishing to make a comfortable trip to the far west could better apply at as early an hour as possible, and if they are not well pleased with the comforts and attentions they receive, they can hold us personally responsible.

Destructive Fire.

Yesterday morning during church service, flames were discovered breaking from the roof of St. James (Episcopal) Church, corner of Penn and Mechanics street. The congregation were just concluding the Litany when the alarm was given, and at first they would not believe it, until warned several times. When at last they were made to comprehend the fact that the edifice was really in flames, they rose, and commenced to rush for the doors. They were stopped by some of the least excited ones, who requested them to retire in order, and not to become any ways excited. This was done, and although there were a great many children present, no one was hurt.

The church was under the pastoral care of Rev. George Slattery, who was officiating at the time. When the alarm was first given, Mr. Taylor, the sexton, ran to the furnaces in the basement, and found the fires burning quite low. He had built but small fires in the morning for the purpose of driving the damp out of the building and airing it, the day being warm enough to dispense with fire for other purposes. The disaster is wholly attributable to a defective flue, and we are informed that the building has twice before been on fire from the same cause. The entire furniture of the church was saved, the carpets being a little torn, owing to the hasty manner in which they were taken up, and the organ, although otherwise uninjured, may have received some damage from the water. The pews are in some instances slightly damaged by the falling timbers and the windows are completely demolished. The walls, however, are complete, and apparently uninjured, as is the steeple. The original cost of the church was upwards of $35,000, and it is insured, for this or what amount, or in what office we were unable to ascertain. The vestry will meet this morning at nine o'clock in the school house, near the church, to take such actions as may appear necessary under the circumstances.

Our Book Table.

MY SOUTHERN FRIENDS. By Edmund Kirke, Author of "Among the Pines." New York: Carleton. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street.

The author of this powerful story places, as a motto on its title page, these words—"All of which I saw, and part of which I was,"—a motto, the reader will say, which is fully and wonderfully verified by its pervading wonderfulness, realness, and life-likeness, throughout. Its predecessor, "Among the Pines," has been received with such appreciation by the public, that we hear of a sale of some 40,000 copies within the past eight months—surely an unexpected, if not an unprecedented, degree of popularity for a book by an unknown author, in these our time. The present work has all the characteristics which rendered the first one so remarkable—its wildness—its pathos—its startling, self-verifying naturalness;—and yet there is quite enough diversity to give the reader's mind a new impulse and a fresh interest,—as if he had never met with the author before. It will, we can hardly doubt, achieve as great a popularity as its predecessor.

MONEY FROM COLONEL CLARK'S REGIMENT.—Company G (McCandless Infantry) have sent to their friends some $3,500, in care of James McCandless, Esq., 103 Wood street.

DIED:

MCCULURKAN.—In West Newton, on Sunday, April 26, HUGH R., son of Samuel McCulurkan, of Pittsburgh, in the 26th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the depot of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY MORNING, 28th inst., on the arrival of the 8 o'clock train. Carriage will be in waiting at the depot.

PRATT.—On the 23d instant, at her residence between Virgin alley and Fifth street, BARBARA R., wife of E. F. Pratt, aged 76 years.

TO OIL DEALERS.—The undersigned offer for sale the lease of the premises occupied by J. & W. Hanna, at Oil City, consisting of a lot, having an area of one acre, with a good warehouse and extensive sheds erected thereon, together with an excellent wharf. The warehouse is now doing a profitable storage and forwarding business, and affords superior facilities for purchasing and tanking oil. The lease has six years to run from next August.

WM. HANNA,
or
J. B. MCCUNE, Adm'r.
ap25:3t&d

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the Recording Regulator, in the Market Building, until to-morrow, Tuesday, April 28th, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing all material and labor necessary to construct a railroad track from the intersection of Pike and O'Hara streets through the depot ground of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company to the City Water Works, in accordance with the plans and specifications for the same, to be seen at the office of the Recording Regulator.

ISAAC MORLEY,
Recording Regulator.
ap27:2t

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!

K. BLAIR

Is now prepared to furnish his patrons and the public generally with his delicious ICE CREAM AND CAKES, at

No. 21 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

NO. 3 LARGE MACKEREL.—Bbls., halves and kits.
No. 2 LARGE MACKEREL.—Halves and kits.
No. 1 " " —Bbls., halves & kits.
No. 1 LAKE SUPERIOR WHITEFISH;
No. 1 LAKE HERRING;
All in store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JOHN B. CANFIELD,
ap25 Nos. 161 and 163 First street.

1,000 PIGS LEAD to arrive and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD,
ap25 Nos. 161 and 163 First street.

SPICED OYSTERS.—20 dozen Spiced Oysters in store and for sale by

RHYNER & BROS.,
ap15 Nos. 136 and 138 Wood street.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.
OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1863.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Mexican dates have been received to April 1st. Letters and papers give full accounts of events at Puebla, showing the French successes to have been thus far comparatively small. The three attacks on San Xavier were all made after dark, and repulsed on March the 26th, 28th and 29th. On the 30th all the artillery was brought to bear on this single fortification, built of adobe, which was finally rendered untenable and abandoned after the removal of the artillery and ammunition. The French gained in it only a heap of ruins. The French suffered the greatest loss, and the Mexicans think this first step too costly to admit of the capture of Puebla at the same price. On April 1st the attack was made on Santa Anna and San Pablo forts adjoining San Xavier. The result is not known.

Mexican letters are full of spirit and determination.

On the 20th, Commonfort's position was attacked, but he had in anticipation, quietly moved to another point.

A committee of merchants are here from Norfolk, endeavoring to have a more uniform system of entries adopted for the trade with their port and other ports similarly situated, instead of the present system of permits.

Secretary Seward and his son, the Assistant Secretary, have gone down to the army, and are expected to be gone several days. Seward's enemies insist he has gone to get rid of the trouble his Peterhoff decision had brought upon him.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Official dispatches announce another passage of the Vicksburg batteries by ten transports and a number of coal barges. One transport was sunk. The barges were uninjured. Five hundred shots were fired. Almost all the vessels were hit at least once. Several more gunboats also went down. The fleet between Vicksburg and Port Hudson is thus supplied with coal and provisions, and made strong enough to sweep the rebel crafts off, and maintain our armed control of the whole length of the Mississippi.

CONDITION OF THE FINANCES.

The requisitions on the Treasury, awaiting payment, have been reduced in the last ten days from $43,000,000 to $18,000,000. In another week they will be brought down to about the average amount which always accumulated, even in times of peace.

SECRETARY CHASE.

Secretary Chase has not yet returned. It is understood now that he may possibly extend his trip to Boston.

THE WEATHER.

The rains, at last, seem over. A bright sun and high winds for the last two days are drying up the roads very rapidly.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—All quiet. Small parties of rebel cavalry, however, are daily seen by our pickets and scouts. Those sent out from Warrenton and from Hampton Ferry, in the direction of Leesburg, report having seen a few squads of guerrillas, seems to be plundering of the inhabitants.

W. W. E.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, April 25, 1863.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 23d instant, has been received. Under an article headed "The Situation," it states the particulars of the capture of McMinnville by a force under Gen. Reynolds, putting the Federal strength at 8,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery. It admits the same loss as reported by General Reynolds. The *Rebel* says that Wartrace was threatened by a force of like strength. The question is put, Does this mean a general advance? Answer: We think not, as it would be dividing a great army into a pair of armies, operating 52 miles apart.

A correspondent, writing from Tullahoma, says that Gen. Bragg is rapidly mobilising his army. His men are in fine condition and high spirits. Bragg has issued an order dispensing with extra baggage and camp equipage, retaining three wagons to every one hundred men.

A dispatch announces the passage by the Georgia Legislature of an act authorising the assumption of their proportion of the Confederate debt, subject to a vote of the people, to be taken next October.

The Confederate Congress has passed an act excluding from the Commissary and Quartermasters' Departments all persons liable to military duty, and employing instead disabled soldiers. General Bragg has ordered accordingly.

A Vicksburg correspondent gives a magnificent picture of the passage of the Federal gunboats and transports by the batteries.

Dispatches give particulars of the destruction of the Queen of the West and Diana, in Grand Lake, after a bombardment from the Federal gunboats. A shell from the gunboat Calhoun ignited the powder on the deck of the Queen, which communicated with the magazine, destroying the boat, with the loss of 3 lives and 185 prisoners, who were sent to New Orleans. Captain Fuller, rebel commander, was of the number wounded, and is a prisoner. The Diana grounded, and was destroyed by the crew to save her from the Federal hands.

One division of Banks' army, under Gen. Emory, was near Franklin, which, in conjunction with Gens. Weitzel's and Glover's divisions, was threatening the capture of the Confederates on Grand Lake.

A pair of boots sold for seventy-five dollars at Chattanooga on the 21st.

The First Brigade of the Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps, heretofore commanded by Col. Frank Sherman, of the 68th Illinois, was reviewed to-day by Gen. Wm. H. Lytle, who relieved Col. Sherman on the 21st. The Brigade made a splendid appearance, and was pronounced by every body to be in a fine state of efficiency. The Brigade has just returned from a reconnoissance toward Middletown. They saw no enemy.

The Third Division of the Twentieth Army Corps went out under command of Col. Wm. H. Gibson, commanding the First Brigade, to-day.

Gen. Johnson goes north on leave.

The non-commissioned officers and privates of the 49th Ohio presented Col. Gibson with a splendid sword to-day.

Col. Hotchkiss, commanding the 89th Illinois, was also presented, at the hands of his enlisted men, with a splendid sword.

Nothing further from Gen. Reynold's tonight. Everything quiet.

L. C.

From Missouri.

PILOT KNOB, April 25.—Intelligence as to the numbers and intentions of Marmaduke's rebels is unsatisfactory. They are estimated from 6,000 to 8,000. Their main body is two or three miles beyond Fredericktown. A detachment of our troops is within a half mile of that place.

Attempts were made last night to burn three bridges on the Iron Mountain Railroad, midway between here and St. Louis, but the rebels were repulsed with a loss of five killed and twenty wounded.

Gen. Van Dever arrived here with cavalry and artillery from Rolla, and assumed command.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SOMERSET, KY., April 25, 1863.

The booming of cannon, 8 or 10 rounds in quick succession, startled the slumbering inhabitants of camps and town about 4 o'clock this morning, and for a few minutes seemed to confirm Welford's doubts of yesterday in regard to the designs of the enemy in their apparent retreat, but they were quieted when it was ascertained that it was merely a parting salute of the 13th Indiana battery, on its departure.

As Gen. Wolford suspected, the sudden and unceremonious withdrawal of the enemy's pickets from the river, yesterday, seems to indicate new plans for the offensive, rather than an abandonment of designs on this region.

That the rebels had fallen back beyond Monticello, and were coming towards Albany, was rumored last evening. To-day, however, information is received that Pegram has resumed command, and is reinforced by a portion of the redoubtable John Morgan's command—and rumor says by the inevitable John in person. If so, they will doubtless make an immediate attempt to cross the river above Mill Spring, and our cavalry, already wearied with inactivity and short forage, will soon have enough to do. Gen. Wolford is ready to fight any reasonable number of rebels. Any change will be regarded as an improvement by the soldiers, as forage cannot be obtained without the greatest toil and difficulty. The horses have corn but once in forty-eight hours, and hay is not to be had at all.

The report of any large re-inforcements is regarded as improbable. Some fear an immediate attack and others believe the rumors to be a weak invention of the enemy. The news was contained in a letter from a man in Morgan's command to his wife, stating that they had just arrived at Monticello en route for Mill Spring, and requesting her to meet him at the Springs. The letter is believed by many to be a decoy, such as was played off on Gen. Baird at Danville.

The more one learns of the battle at Dutton's Hill, the more the non-capture of Pegram's force redounds to Gilmore's discredit. The rebels planned and fought badly. They were demoralised from the first, and, when charged upon, fled in a most disgraceful panic, scattering to the woods through highways and byways, and escaping through the fords for thirty and forty miles up and down the river. The force with Pegram were in such terror that they crossed the river with a white flag displayed, and at the sight of fifty men on the bank, the entire command would have surrendered. The rebel wounded of the battle of Somerset look miserable, and but for the kindly care of our own surgeons, would suffer much more. Five of them have died. The rebel surgeon Cooke, in charge, is an ignorant brute. He has exhibited neglect and inefficiency. The men are much mollified and astonished at the kindness of their treatment. They confirm somewhat the general report of the desperate condition of their cause.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NASHVILLE, April 25, 1863.

Appropriating horses and citizens to Government uses has been the order of the week. Two hundred idlers, fifty of them white, have been employed on the public works to-day.

W. W. E.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 24.—Six rebel deserters arrived here this morning from Yorktown, on the steamboat Thos. A. Morgan, also a prisoner who was arrested as Williams' bugg, charged with having acted as a guide in conducting the rebels to our lines to make the attack on Fort Magruder, on the 16th instant.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, of April 23d, contains the following:

Chattanooga, April 21.—Seven more persons have been sent South beyond the Federal lines by Gen. Rosecrans.

Twenty-four transports have landed at Eastport, eight miles from Iuka, with 40,000 Yankees, chiefly cavalry. There is no immediate prospect of a battle.

Oktalonna, April 19.—A squadron of Abolition cavalry, estimated at 1,500, were advancing on Pontotoc, yesterday. Our forces are concentrating to resist them. An engagement is certain to-day unless the enemy retires.

It is reported from Havana, that Commodore Wilkes had been arrested and patroled, for firing into a Spanish steamer. Also that Admiral Milne had ordered the arrest of Wilkes, for being with the Vanderbilt's crew, engaged in the Peterhoff affair.

It is believed the enemy are advancing on Holly Springs, from Corinth.

James G. Gibbs, of Columia, S. C., has arrived from abroad, bringing with him machinery for making cotton cards, and other purposes.

A rebel Lieutenant was ordered to report forthwith, at Libby prison, Richmond, on the 20th inst., on having taken eleven Yankee officers, of whom he was in charge, to the Linwood House, where they got their breakfast. This new style of entertaining prisoners of war, the *Sentinel* says, has been too much in vogue here of late.

The steamer C. W. Thomas arrived this morning from North Edisto Island, S. C. She left there last Thursday, at which time our Monitors were all lying off that place, and our land forces occupied the island.

The Prince de Joinata sailed from Hampton Roads to-day from Havana. Also, the steamship Spaulding for Hilton Head.

Fight in Missouri—Marmaduke Repulsed.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Dispatches from Gen. McNeil, at Cape Girardeau, dated 7 o'clock, Saturday evening, announce that the enemy, about 8,000 strong, under Marmaduke and Burbridge, were within eight miles, approaching on two roads. This morning a flag of truce brought a demand for surrender in half an hour, signed, by order of Maj. Gen. Price, to which a defiant reply was returned. At 11:20 a. m., the rebels attacked in force. After some three hours fighting, they were handsomely repulsed. It is supposed, however, that they would change their position, and attack from another point.

Reinforcements reached General McNeil today. He has two gunboats ready for any emergency, and expresses the utmost confidence in his ability to whip the enemy and prevent them in case they should retreat. No apprehension need be felt for the safety of Cape Girardeau. No mention is made of the loss on either side.

A strong force of artillery and cavalry occupied Fredericktown last night.

Nearly all the rebel prisoners confined here have been removed to Alton.

All the gunships in the city have been placed under guard.

LATER.—A dispatch from General McNeil says: "We have repulsed the enemy with severe loss. He is now retreating, but will be taken care of. Our loss is less than twenty killed and wounded."

From New York.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The French steam corvette Berthelot, from Vera Cruz on the 7th inst., arrived at this port to-day. The commander says the report of the defeat of the French army at Puebla is entirely erroneous. When he left Vera Cruz all was quiet at Puebla.

Ratcliffe was, to-day, convicted of the murder of Mr. Fellner, the diamond merchant. Two arrests have been made for attempting to pass counterfeit $100 notes on the Bank of Waltham, Mass.

The steamer Corsica, which sailed for Havana to-day, took $154,000 in specie.

The steamer City of Baltimore sailed to-day for Liverpool with 100 passengers and $340,000 in specie.

The steamer Bremen took 160 passengers and $90,000 in specie.

NEW YORK, April 25.—General Fremont, in a letter to Hallett & Co., suggests the immediate occupation on the Pacific Railroad of the large bodies of men freed by the President's proclamation.

The extensive candle factory of Allen, May & Co., First avenue, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $175,000; partly insured.

Col. Charles, of the 42d New York regiment, died here yesterday of wounds received on the Peninsula last summer.

IMPORTANT FROM BANKS' DEPARTMENT.

Arrival of the Steamer Fulton.

Desperate Fight at Vermillionville.

Considerable Loss on both Sides.

1000 *Rebel Prisoners Taken.*

Ten Steamboats Destroyed by the Rebels,

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The steamer Fulton, from New Orleans, via Key West, arrived here at noon to-day. She got aground on her passage down the Mississippi, remaining eight days, and leaving the bar on the 19th.

The New Orleans *Era*, the only late paper received, gives an account of the late military movement:

On the morning of the 17th, Gen. Banks had reached Vermillionville, after a hard fight at Vermillion Bayou, where the rebels had posted batteries and infantry, but were driven from their position, after hard fighting, with considerable loss on both sides.

A letter in the *Era*, dated, "In the Field, Above New Iberia, April 15th," states that Col. Kimball, with the 53d Massachusetts regiment, entered the rebel works at Bethel Place on the morning of the 14th, planting our flag on the parapet. Gen. Weitzel's division followed, succeeded by the whole line.

The rebels left numbers of their dead unburied, and evidences were plenty of bloody work in their ranks.

Large stores of ammunition, some Enfield rifles, and other arms, were captured.

Our army then marched through Pattersonville, skirmishing continuously, and reached Franklin on the 15th.

Prior to Thursday night, some thousand prisoners had been brought into Franklin, captures of whole companies of rebels being made at a time.

At Franklin the steamboat Corrinne was captured, with three officers of the late gunboat Diana on board, thus restoring them to our service. The rebels also destroyed ten steamboats to prevent their falling into Gen. Banks' hands, and also two large gunboats and the Diana. Included in the destruction of those boats were immense stores of provisions, twenty thousand pounds of bacon, and one thousand cases of ammunition.

It was expected that General Banks would capture Opelousas on the 19th and occupy it.

The expedition of General Grover had been eminently successful, and in a battle with the rebels at Irish Bend, the 13th Connecticut charged the rebel line and batteries, supported by the 26th Maine, 25th Connecticut, 12th Maine and 91st New York, and defeated them, leaving a silk flag and other trophies in our hands. The rebel force consisted of two regiments of Texans and three batteries, including the famous Pelican and Sims batteries. The whole force at Bethel Place and Irish Bend numbered some one thousand, posted in a highly advantageous position, under command of Gen. Dick Taylor, a son of the late President Z. Taylor. Important captures of horses, mules and beef cattle, to the number of over a thousand, were made. The celebrated salt mine or salt rock was captured and the rebel works destroyed.

The rebel soldiers were not loth to be captured, and 1,600 are in our hands and more are being taken.

An abandoned rebel iron foundry was found near Iberia, containing a quantity of shot and shell.

Our fleet has reduced the rebel fortifications at Bute La Rose, an important point.

The prospects are that the rebels will be driven out of Opelousas county, or all captured. Our troops are in splendid condition.

The wounded in the late battle have nearly all reached New Orleans, numbering 170, where they are quartered at the Mechanics' Institute Hospital. Among them are Lieuts. Oliver and Ramsline, of the 25th Connecticut. All were doing well.

A large number of rebel wounded were in the hospitals at Franklin and Iberia. There is nothing new from Key West.

Mill Blown Up.

SIMCOE, (O. W.,) April 25.—Van Easy's Steam Mills were blown up yesterday, the boiler having bursted. Four men were killed, and the mills destroyed.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Cotton steady but quiet; sales at 62@60. Flour steady; sales of 800 bbls. at $5@6,25 for State; $7,15@7,35 for Ohio; $7,10@7,30 for Southern. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn has an advancing tendency; sales 5,000 bush at 88@88½ for sound, and 82@87 for unsound. Provisions quiet but unchanged. Whisky dull at 43. Receipts of flour, 16,129 bbls.; wheat, 700 bush.; corn, 8,852 bush. Freights quiet but unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Flour better, and 2,000 bbls. sold at $7 for low grade family; $8@9,50 for fancy; superfine dull at $6. Rye Flour $4,75. Corn Meal, $3,25. Wheat firmer; $1,58@1,70 for Red, and $1,80@1,90 for White. Rye sells slowly at $1,06. Corn firm; sales 3,000 bush. yellow at 92. Oats 53. Seeds unchanged; small sales at $5,25@5,75. Provisions better.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Flour dull and neglected. Howard street, $7,25@7,50. Wheat very dull; white, $1,92@2,00; red, $1,70@1,73. Corn dull at 82@85; whisky nominal at 44½. Oats inactive; Pennsylvania, 52@53.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Cotton buoyant; sales of 1400 bales sold at 65c. Flour dull; 10,000 bbls. at $6 @6,25 for State, $7,15@7,25 for Ohio. Wheat quiet but unchanged. Corn 1@2c lower; sales of 106,000 bush. at 88@91 for sound, and 81@87 for unsound. Pork heavy at $12@13,12½ for old mess, and $15@ 15,25 for new; new government contract; 19,500 bbls. mess, and 19,500 bbls. mess and prime sold to-day at $18,80@15,75; bacon heavy at 7@8½; a government contract of two millions of pounds were taken at 7½. Lard heavy. Whisky firm at 43@44½. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet at 22@33 for green Rio in sacks. Molasses unchanged. Petroleum firmer; crude 35c. freights dull.

From Philadelphia

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1863.

A private announcement that Gov. Seymour, of New York, will veto the Gold bill which passed the Legislature of that State last week, has caused an advance of three per cent. in that article. As New York controls the money market of the country, people who may suffer from the high prices of the necessaries of life, ought to know where the blame rests. Gold was gradually falling in price, and in a short time would have reached a very low figure. This, however, did not suit the plans of the copperheads, and hence the Governor's veto. This miserable demagogue, who belongs to a party that professes extraordinary love for the poor man, thus ruthlessly sacrifices his interests, in order to serve his traitor friends in the rebellious States. Let this fact be proclaimed everywhere, so that the people may know that copperhead treason is identified with high prices and depreciated paper.

The rain storm which is even now raging with terrible fury will postpone indefinitely any movement on the Rappahannock. In the meantime we must possess our souls with patience, and look for great events in the Southwest, where blows may be struck this very month that will throttle the rebellion. The running of the Vicksburg batteries was a good beginning, and it is to be hoped that it will be followed by still more brilliant achievements.

Jay Cooke, the financial agent of the government for this city, is receiving subscriptions for the Five-Twenty loan at the rate of a million and a quarter of dollars a day. All classes of people participate in this loan, and the "cry is still they come." It is no doubt a superior investment, and will continue to be in active demand until the 1st of July, when Uncle Sam will shut down on subscribers.

Secretary Chase spent several days in this city this week. His visit had no connection with financial matters. He left for New York yesterday, where he will remain for a few days.

The Hon. John Covode is now stopping at the Continental, where he has been called upon by many friends.

X.

BLAIRSVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY.

A HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES.

REV. S. H. SHEPLEY, A. M., Mrs. P. P. SHEPLEY, Principal; aided by a full corps of competent Teachers. Accommodations for sixty boarding scholars. This Seminary—now in its seventeenth year—with its pleasant surroundings, and appropriate accommodations and apparatus, continues to commend itself to all who desire the best culture in all which pertains to female education.

TERMS—Board and Tuition in the regular course and Latin, per session of five months, $60. Instrumental Music, including Thorough Bass and Vocal Culture, &c., on the most approved method, $18. All branches of Drawing and Painting, in Water Colors and Oil, from $6 to $12. French or German, $10. The next session will commence MAY 11th. Catalogues sent on application.

S. H. SHEPLEY,
ap10,3w Proprietor and Principal.

IMPORTANT FROM BANKS' DEPARTMENT.

General Steele's Expedition in Mississippi.

A letter dated Greenville, Miss., April 27th, to the New York *Times*, gives the particulars of the expedition under General Steele, sent by General Grant to clear the rebels out of the region back of Greenville, 170 miles above Vicksburg. It is one of the richest regions of the South, and has furnished immense supplies for the rebel army. General Steele, with two light batteries, two companies of cavalry and about 3,500 infantry, landed at Greenville, on the 6th inst., marched to Black Bayou, crossed it, pushed over to Deer Creek, and then turned down the west bank, and went leisurely forward. He proceeded fifty miles, and then returned, laden with supplies, having destroyed much rebel property, and driven Ferguson and his guerrillas far into the interior. They were absent six days.

The amount of damage done in the rebel region through which our troops passed will, at a low estimate, reach three millions of dollars. They brought in with them 450 mules, 100 horses, 3½ yoke of oxen, 400 head of beef cattle, 30 wagons, 4,000 pounds of bacon, 70,000 pounds of sugar, 500 gallons of molasses and about 1,000 slaves. They destroyed about twenty cotton gins, nearly the same number of corn mills, 500 hogs, 100 tons of fodder and 700,000 bushels of corn.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. P. GWATKINS, General Agent,
No. 13, 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

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 their 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 *recherche* 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 of 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