Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING.....SEPT. 18, 1863.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Forgers Found Guilty.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGES STEREETT, AND BROWN.

SEPT. 17. The case of the Commonwealth against William E. Emory, otherwise called Franklin Emory, and Henry Manning, otherwise called Henry Tappan, otherwise called Benjamin Austin, for forgery, was called up. They are charged first in the indictment with having on the 2d of January, 1863, forged a certain draft for the payment of $1,501.97, purporting to be made by the firm of Vermilye & Co., bankers in the city of New York, to the order of said Benjamin Austin and directed to John C. Cisco, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at the city of New York, with the intent to defraud the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh. They are charged secondly, with having uttered and published as true, certain false, forged and counterfeit bills of exchange purporting to be drawn by Vermilye & Co., in favor of the said Benj. Austin, on John C. Cisco, the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York. The third, fourth and fifth charges in the indictment refer to false pretences.

The forgers arrived in this city and registered their names at the Monongahela House, Dec. 31, 1862, as coming from Pittsfield and Cambridge, Mass. On or about the 3d of January they succeeded in passing at the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank, a draft purporting to be drawn by Vermilye & Co., of New York, upon the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, which draft was endorsed by him as good on the face and bearing date Nov. 3, 1862, and calling for the payment of $4,501 97. This draft was passed upon the bank by Tappan, who, at the time of deposit, drew $3,200. Had they been satisfied here they might have escaped, but the amount undrawn they afterwards drew by check and wished it to be forwarded to Philadelphia, by express. In the course of a day or two the draft came back protested. In the meantime, however, officer Hague, of this city, ascertained that they (the forgers) were being pursued for forgery in Cleveland, and immediately started after them. In place of getting this money on the $900 draft, the draft itself was put up as a decoy package, officer Hague accompanying it on the same train to Philadelphia.

Having made his arrangements with the Express Agent for its non-delivery until he saw the person, he called at the Express Office on Monday morning, where the first man who called for the package was Frank Emory, who as Benjamin Austin desired it to be sent from Pittsburgh—he changing his name in his passage from this city to Philadelphia from Austin to Emory. Officer Hague immediately arrested him with the package, and found upon his person some $2,200 in money. He then took Emory to his hotel, where he found a note from his accomplice in the transaction—Tappan telling him where he would meet him. It is almost unnecessary to state that he fell into the officer's hands after an hour or two. Upon searching Manning, officer Hague found two gold watches. With this plunder and the prisoners he returned to Pittsburgh. On arriving at the Mayor's office here, the Cashier of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank was sent for. He directed officer Hague to pay over the money to him, together with the two gold watches; and the amount being still short some $200 of what they took from the Bank, they gave an order on the Police of Philadelphia for the balance, which was in the trunks of one of the parties. After this they were committed to jail, to answer at court, the charge of forgery. In the meantime, by some means, the forged check was surrendered by the cashier and handed to one of the parties, Tappan, who proceeded very coolly and naturally to eat it—thinking thus to destroy the evidence of his guilt.

Col. Vermilye, the name of whose house had been forged, was brought from New York and very clearly satisfied the jury that no such draft had ever at any time been drawn by them as indicated. After retiring for ten or fifteen minutes the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Desperate Encounter with a Prisoner.

Capt. John Bermingham, Warden of the Western Penitentiary, appeared before Mayor Alexander, on Thursday, and preferred a charge of assault with intent to kill against a convict whose term had just expired. The facts were briefly these: The prisoner, whose name it is not necessary to make public, had been convicted of counterfeiting, in this county, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. His term expired on Thursday. There is a rule of the prison, (or it may be, only a custom,) which requires the removal of the prisoner the day before his discharge, from the cell in which he has served his term, to another apartment, that a thorough examination may be made of the condition of the cell, his work, etc. This removal generally takes place the day preceding the discharge, and the object is to prevent the prisoner from doing damage to his work—cutting the web, damaging the stock, tools, etc., which is sometimes done out of malice or revenge. The keeper notified this man, on Wednesday, that he must take another cell, which he defiantly refused to do, and threatening personal violence if force was attempted.

After some time it was determined to remove him, and on going to his cell it was found that he had wrenched off a piece of gas pipe, three or four feet long, into one end of which he had fixed the blade of a knife, sharpened for the purpose of effective resistance. There is a stitle opening or wicket in the inner door of the cell, through which small articles can be passed, and by means of which the keeper can have a view of the cell. When the Warden approached this, he was assailed by the prisoner thrusting the knife through the wicket. He had also effectually closed the inner door, by inserting a heavy piece of timber through the aperture, and fastening it so as to render the opening of the door impossible, without first breaking the barricade. Being thus fortified, he defied the assaults of the keepers. Steps were at once taken to reduce the stronghold, and after considerable difficulty a handspike was thrust through the aperture in such position that a heavy leverage was brought to bear upon the barricade, by which means it was broken. The Warden then rushed into the cell, but the prisoner at the same moment set upon him with the knife, and might have inflicted a mortal blow, had not two of the keepers instantly followed and disarmed the desperado. It was discovered that he had supplied himself with two knife blades, which were very sharp, and ingeniously inserted into pieces of gas pipe, thus making a very formidable weapon. The blades were from knives which he had been permitted to use at his work as a weaver.

The prisoner was completely conquered, and removed to another cell. On Thursday, his term having expired, he was furnished with his citizen's clothing and discharged, but the Warden had two officers outside with a warrant to arrest him on a charge of threatening to kill him. He was taken into custody, but upon the hearing of the case he plead that he was greatly excited, and scarcely knew what he was doing. His wife, a very fine looking woman, interceded in his behalf, and the Warden finally consented to withdraw the charge, thus restoring the man once more to liberty.

Serious Accident in the 61st Regiment

A friend in the 61st regiment sends us the following: On Saturday evening, August 23d, while in camp near Sulphur Springs, Va., two of the members of Co. A, 61st P. V., Wm. H. Stanley and Johnston Walker, were amusing themselves in the bayonet exercise. Stanley's gun went off, the contents entering the left breast of Walker, close to and under the left arm, passing through his chest, and out at the inner edge of the left shoulder blade, inflicting a severe and dangerous wound. Walker was immediately moved to the hospital, where he is now doing well, and it is hoped through the careful treatment of the Surgeon will speedily recover. The gun by which this sad accident occurred was one left by the guard accompanying some conscripts to camp, that same evening, and Stanley picked it up thinking it to be one of their own empty guns. Stanley and Walker have both been members of this company since its first outstarr, and have seen much hard service. Great sympathy is felt for both of them on account of this misfortune—one for his severe wound, and the other for his wounded feelings.

Mass Meeting in Allegheny.

A Union meeting was held in the old Market House in Allegheny last night. There were about four or five hundred persons present, a number of whom were ladies. The meeting was organized by electing the following officers:

President—.. Davis.

Vice Presidents—D. Johnson, W. D. Newell, J. U. Barr, A. N. Burchfield.

Secretaries—J. G. Coffin, T. Cutter.

William Moreland, Esq., being introduced, said he did not come to speak for Governor Curtin nor against Mr. Woodward—for no particular man or party, but for all parties to support the Government. He spoke of the cause of the rebellion and of the deception which the Southern leaders had practiced upon their people. He said that intelligence comes to us that Rosecrans having recaptured Tennessee from the Southern Confederacy, is now marching right straight down into the heart of Georgia to disenthrall her and offer her up again on the altar of an outraged Union. He said that there existed the same necessity now for suppressing the rebellion as when the war broke out; that the rebellion must be subdued if we of the North would be free. In all the history of the country, the real Democratic party has been the war party. It has shown to the world, the platform upon which it stood and stands. It commenced with expressions of devotion to the country and concludes in patriotic language, that it is for the country, right or wrong. Yet, within the past few months, a Democratic party has assembled in the capital of Pennsylvania, and in a series of resolutions, twenty-three in number; it has in twenty-two spoken against the government, while in one only expressed a little consolation. In none of the resolutions is a word spoken against the traitorous men of the South. That party says it refuses any expression of sympathy, because "this war is not prosecuted according to the fundamental law of the land—because this war is not prosecuted in full view of the Constitution of the United States—because Mr. Lincoln has deviated from the landmarks of the past." Why did not that party say a word against those men who plotted treason against their government while they were public servants of the government, which they had sworn to protect and defend? "Because" say these men, "you have imperilled the institution of African slavery." Here, Mr. Moreland said he was glad he lived to see the time when that institution was stricken down everlastingly upon the soil of our country. [Great cheering]

He then related an instance of devotion to the Union by a Mississippian living in Claiborn county, Miss., who, after suffering social ostracism for upholding the Union cause, before the approach of Grant's army, after that army entered Port Gibson, gave up his 92 slaves (all his wealth) to the cause of the Union. He contrasted the conduct of this loyal South on with the conduct of Northern Copperheads. He also referred to the secession of the States, and showed that the men who were following Geo. W. Woodward, were following the doctrine of peaceable secession. He knew that this could not be,—that as long as the North stood up to the banner of the country, there never could be secession in America—that, as long as we are true to the country, no single State could dissolve this Union.

He said that two hundred thousand voices go up from the plains of Virginia, and the hills and valleys of Tennessee, for the support of Andrew G. Curtin for Governor—a man man who has never faltered—a man who always did his duty. He said that Pennsylvania would show the world that she would never be slave, but always free.

Patriotic speeches were then made by Capt. J. C. Gieb ner and Col. T. M. Bayne.

Piscatorial.

Several gentlemen yesterday made large hauls of salmon, in the Allegeny river, below the Suspension bridge. By "hauls" we don't mean to convey the impression that the drag net was used, as the fishes are hauled out with the hook and line. They "bite" with extraordinary rapidity—the minnow scarcely touching the water until it is flipped away. It is soon back, however, in company with the rapacious salmon which sought to take advantage of its helpless condition. Minnows are in great demand, and no little trouble is taken to obtain supplies. The salmon weigh from half a pound to a pound and a half, and are worth "fishing for" by those who have no more profitable employment. A gentleman informs us that he caught forty of these beauties yesterday afternoon, from the deck of the steamer "Cottage," and that several others were equally successful. The story may be relied on, if it is "a little fishy."

BARN BURNT.—The new barn of A. H. Zorger, of Carroll township, Perry county, containing his new crops of hay, grain, &c., was consumed by fire on the 9th inst. It is supposed to have been set afire accidentally by some children. Mr. Z's loss is said to have been over $1,200. His insurance in the Perry Mutual had expired about the middle of last August.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The October number of *Godey*, with the usual attractions for its fair readers, will be found at J. W. Pittock's News and Periodical Depot, Fifth street, opposite the Post-office. Besides the the usual double-page fashion-plate, colored there are numerous and beautiful illustrations, both on steel and wood, in this member of *Godey*.

BEADLE'S DIME TALES—Mr. J. W. Pittock, opposite the Post-office, has received the first number of a new series of Beadle's publications. It is entitled "*Tales, Traditions and Romances of Border and Revolutionary Times.*"—Think of four well printed and illustrated stories for a *dime!*

Mr. J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, also has received the above.

THEATER.—To-night the beautiful and versatile actress, Miss Susan Denin, makes her last appearance in this city, it being the occasion of her benefit. Splendid selections have been made in the pieces, the bills of which will be found in appears. The pieces are the Hunchback and Nature and Philosophy. There will no doubt be a fine house.

A GLORIOUS BANNER.—During the grand celebration at St. Clairsville, Ohio, on Wednesday last, a little girl carried a banner with the following inscription: "I have one grandfather, one brother, five uncles, and twenty-four cousins in the Union army."

CAPT. J. C. GIEBNER, of the 140th regiment, P. V., intends visiting Murrer and Lawrence counties, in the course of a few days, and will address his many friends in that section of the country, on the political issues of the day.

THE U. S. Steamer Michigan, on Lake Erie, has received an addition of two twelve pound howitzers to her armament.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

THOMAS FARRY, 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

Opinions of the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine.

There is but one Sewing Machine, and that is Wheeler & Wilson's.—*Judge Meigs, of American Institute, N. Y.*

The Wheeler & Wilson Machine has no rival.—*Scientific American.*

It is the machine for family use—*Advocate and Journal.*

It is eminently superior.—*Dictionary of Mechanics.*

Every one should call at Wheeler & Wilson's rooms, No. 27 Fifth street, and examine specimens of work done on these machines.

Wm. Sumner & Co., the Western Agents for Wheeler & Wilson, have now on exhibition a fine stock of machines, in Rosswood, Mahogany and Walnut cases.

JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST.—The undersigned would most respectfully call the attention of their friends, and the public in General, to their Fall and Winter stock of Goods. They consist of all the very latest styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, English Skimo Beavers, Trice and Pilot Cloth and Overcoatings. Also, a large assortment of French Chinchilla Overcoatings of the very finest quality, all of which is selected from the latest importations, and will be made in the most fashionable manner, and at a price lower than any other merchant tailoring establishment in the city. Give us an early call.

SAMUEL GRAHAM & Co.,
Merchant Tailors, No. 54 Market st.
SAMUEL GRAHAM, GEO. MCCANDLESS.

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.—The summer is past, and by the morning's frost, we begin to apprehend, that fall and winter will be shortly upon us, and we must provide ourselves with the material to keep us comfortable. A nice fall suit, or a good and well-made overcoat are the very thing, and we do not know of any place where our readers would suit themselves better than at Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co.'s clothing establishment, corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. They have also received a complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, and a great variety of new patterns for waistcoating, &c.

APPRENTICE, RETURNED VOLUNTEERS.—The attention of our country's brave defenders recently returned from the seat of war, and of the public in general, is again directed to the very extensive and handsome assortment of the latest styles of French, English and American piece goods, for pants, coats and vests, lately received by Messrs. John Weler & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. A tasteful selection of gentlemen's furnishing goods will also always be found on the shelves of the establishment, together with a lot of ready-made clothing, got up in the best manner.

VALUABLE ARTICLES.—REV. J. WEST, No. 6 Washington Place, Pacific street, Brooklyn, L. I., says, in a letter: "I am happy to bear my testimony to the value and efficacy of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and World's Hair Dressing, in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and where grey to its original color."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York.

MEASLES are prostrating the volunteers by hundreds, the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers, be warned in time. Holloway's Pills are positively infallible in the cure of this disease; occasional doses of them will preserve the health even under the greatest exposures. Only 25 cents per box.

FOUR DOLLARS, four dollars.
Four dollars, four dollars.
Dental Institute, Dental Institute.
Best cheap Dentistry, best cheap Dentistry.
No machine work, no machine work.

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 must be paid in advance. 6m.

C. SELL, Dentist, 246 Penn street, attend to all business of his profession.

MARRIED:

HASELTINE—PATTERSON—On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Dr. M. W. Jacobus, assisted by the Rev. Richard Lea, CHARLES T. HASELTINE, of Philadelphia, and ELIZABETH HOLMES, daughter of Joseph Patterson, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

STEVENSON—HAFFER—On September 17th, by the Rev. L. B. Beacom, Mr. J. F. STEVENSON and Miss MATTIE A. HAFFER, all of McKeesport, Pa.

DIED:

MCCULLY.—At the residence of Dr. J. R. Newton, Newport, R. I., on Monday, Sept. 14th, at one o'clock a. m., LAVINIA FRANCES NEWTON, aged nineteen, youngest daughter of late William McCully.

The funeral will take place FRIDAY MORNING, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock from the residence of John Mc. M. King, No. 517 Liberty street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LEWIS—On Thursday morning, 17th instant, at 3 a. m., JANE, wife of Samuel Lewis, in the 60th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from her husband's residence, corner of Morgan and Robinson streets, Allegheny.

NEAL—On the 16th inst., EVALINE, daughter of Thos. H. and Margaret S. Neal, aged 12 years.

Funeral at 3½ o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, from the residence of her parents, on Locust street, Manchester. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILITARY NOTICES.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
2ND DISTRICT OF PENN'A.
98 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1863.

EXEMPTED FROM DRAFT.—In accordance with orders, I publish the following list of persons exempted from draft by the Board of Enrollment in this District, to this date, with the reasons of their exemption:

Name.	Residence.	Substitutes.
W H Clark,	Chartiers tp.	Thomas Henry
Joseph Barnes,	Birmingham,	Geo Sawyer.

PAID $300 FOR THE PROCURATION OF A SUBSTITUTE.

Joseph Murphey,	Birmingham.	
James W M'Geary,	do.	
Joseph B Fleming,	Union township.	
George Ferry,	Lower St. Clair township	
Wm Wormford,	Sen'r Fayette township.	
Jeremiah Morgan,	Moon township.	
Wm H Marlatt,	do.	
Daniel M'Carthy,	Scott township.	
Sidney A Boland,	do.	

EXAMINED BY BOARD AND EXEMPTED.

Robt Edmunds,	Moon township, disability.
Jas Cain,	Robinson township.

ONLY SUPPORT OF AGED AND INFIRM PARENTS DEPENDING ON HIM FOR SUPPORT.

Lewis Heinauer,	Robinson township. Witnesses—Y Schwind, Geo Neuroth.

HAVING TWO BROTHERS, NOW OFFICERS, IN THE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

John Brothers,	Elizabeth tp. Witnesses—H Crawford, T D Douglass and Records of the Adjt and General's Office.

IMPROPERLY EXECUTED—RESIDING AND ENROLLED IN ANOTHER DISTRICT.

Perry Elder,	First ward. Enrolled and resides in the 17th District, Ohio.

J. HERON FOSTER,
Capt. and Provost Marshal, 124 Dist. Pa.
se'8 8tdawT

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY GENERAL OF PRISONERS
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17, 1863.

NOTICE.—By direction of the Secretary of War, all officers and enlisted men now on parole, who are absent from the camps to which they belong, whether with or without authority, will immediately report for exchange at Washington, viz: Those belonging to regiments serving in the Departments of the East, and of the South, to the army of the Potomac and the 19th Army Corps; at Camp Parole, near Annapolis, Md., or the Convalescent Camp, near Alexandria, Va. Those belonging to regiments serving in the Departments of the West Virginia, the Ohio and of the Cumberland, at Camp Chase, and those belonging to regiments serving in the Departments of the Missouri, of the Tennessee, and of the Gulf, at Benton Barracks, near St. Louis.

Disregard of this notice will be treated as desertion.

W. HOFFMAN, Col. 3d Infantry,
Commiss'ry Gen. of Prisoners.
se18:3tcod

PUBLIC NOTICE.—By an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to prevent frauds upon travelers," approved by the Governor May 6th, 1863, it is made a penal offence for any person who is not a regularly authorized agent of a Railroad Company, to sell the whole or any part of that Company's tickets, passes or other evidences of right to travel, issued by such Company.

The penalty is a *fine* of not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars*, and *imprisonment* for a term not exceeding one year.

Notice is hereby given that the penalties of the above named law will be enforced hereafter, against all persons who may violate the same, by purchasing through tickets or from the Eastern cities and disposing of a portion of such tickets in this city, to other parties.

Any persons who may have purchased through tickets, and who do not now desire to travel on them, can have the unused portion *redeemed* under the provisions of said Act, by presenting them at the Ticket Office.

T. A. SCOTT, V. P ns't Penna. R. R. Co.
G. W. CASS, Pres't P. Ft W. & C. R. R. Co.
J. N. MCCULLOUGH, Pres't U. S. P. R. R. Co.
Pittsburgh Sept. 12, 1863. se17:3tcod

WILLIAM A. WARD, DENTIST, Beershaw's Building, 3d floor, back; entrance on Liberty street. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m. In order to a proper understanding on the part of those who may call upon me, I deem it my duty to designate some of the things common in the practice of dentistry, which I do not do. In the first place I do not give a day's credit to any one. I do not make cheap sets of teeth; I do not sacrifice, by their extraction, sound, healthy teeth, in order to insert artificial ones; I do not, in any instance destroy the nerves of teeth, thereby rendering them liable to the most painful disease, and their early loss the more certain. These, and numerous other things which I could specify, I do not do. In the choice of materials proper for filling the teeth, I make but a limited use of gold, experience having proved it the least of all effectual in their preservation. In all cases, however, involving the appearance of the teeth, I do not hesitate to make use of it. As to the quality of fillings or plugs of gold, a number of which I inserted in the years of '28-'29 are still bearing testimony to my workmanship, or perhaps I should say professional skill. jy18:1f

WRECKS OF STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

QUARTER MASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION,
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24, 1863.

The wreck of the steamer "CHIPPEWA VALLEY," at the new lines, five miles below Gallatin, in the Cumberland river.

Also, the wreck of the steamer "PARTHENIA," near the head of Harpeth's Shoals, in the Cumberland river.

They will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 1st DAY OF OCTOBER, 1863, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, in front of the office of Capt. Owsley Stokes.

CHARLES SUMMIDT, A. Q. M.

Terms cash, U. S. Treasury Notes.

By order of Brig. Gen. ROBERT ALLEN.

CHARLES PARSONS,
Captain and A. Q. M.
se3:4t

CHEESE.—100 boxes common W. R. will be sold low to close consignment.
WEBB & WILKINSON.
sep

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1863.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S CIRCULAR IN RELATION TO THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

The Provost Marshal General has issued the President's Proclamation in circular, closing with the following instructions to subordinates:

Attention—Every officer in the military service of the United States is called to the above proclamation of the President, issued on the fifteenth day of September, 1863, by which privilege the writ of habeas corpus is suspended. If, therefore, the writ of habeas corpus should, in violation of the aforesaid Proclamation, be sued out and served upon any officer in the military service of the United States, commanding him to produce before any Court or Judge, any person in his custody, by the authority of the President of the United States, belonging to any one of the classes specified in the President's Proclamation, it shall be the duty of such officer to make known by his certificate under oath to whomsoever may issue, or serve such writ of habeas corpus, that such person is detained by him as a prisoner under the authority of the President of the United States. Such return having been made, if any person serving or attempting to serve such writ, either by the command of any Court or Judge, or otherwise, and with or without the due process of law, shall attempt to arrest an officer making such return and holding in custody such person, said officer is hereby commanded to refuse submission and obedience to arrest; and if there should be any attempt to take such person from the custody of such officer, or arrest such officer, he shall resist such attempt, calling to his aid any force that may be necessary to maintain the authority of the United States and render such resistance effectual.

FROM MEADE'S ARMY.

News from Gen. Meade is meagre. The enemy attempted to force a passage to this side of the Rapidan, and advanced for that purpose *en masse*, with a full compliment of artillery. Our cavalry, supported by the Second Army Corps, successfully prevented the crossing. It is quite evident that either Gen. Meade or Gen. Rosecrans will soon be attacked by the concentrated forces of the rebels in a last desperate struggle.

GUERRILLA DEPREDATIONS.

The guerrillas have appeared again in the rear, and to-day they captured ten sutlers' wagons, with the full contents, at Catlet's Station. From the number of sutlers' wagons taken in that region, it seems the sutlers rather like the operation. They are never captured coming this way.

THE REPORT OF GENERAL MEIGS' REMOVAL UNFOUNDED.

We have it from unquestionable authority that the reported removal of General Meigs is a mistake, based on his departure for a tour of inspection. In the event of his removal, General Robert Allen, chief of the Quartermaster's Department of the Northwest and the Cumberland, will be appointed his successor.

MAJ. GEN. BEN BUTLER

Returned to Boston this afternoon. He is spoken of, prominently, as the successor of General Schofield, whose administration of Missouri affairs does not meet with the approval of the Executive.

COMMISSIONED AS CHAPLAIN.

Rev. McMalone, of Alton, Illinois, has been commissioned as Chaplain of the Alton military prison.

GEN. HAMILTON TO ADDRESS THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA.

Gen. A. J. Hamilton will address the people of Philadelphia previous to his departure for New Orleans, which will be in a few days. He is not to be a leader of the expedition about to set out for there occupation of Texas, but goes altogether in a civil capacity. He is of the opinion that the rebels will make no fight in Texas, and that the advent of the Union army will be hailed with shouts by the great mass of the people.

GEN. GRANT RENDERS THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

A letter from Gen. Grant has been received here, in which he endorses all the administration measures, and expresses satisfaction with the results of the emancipation proclamation in the Southwest so far attained. He says the black population has been swept away from the Mississippi river for a breadth of ten miles on either side.

THE DRAFT IN OHIO.

The suspension of the draft in Cincinnati is for the purpose of giving time to correct an error in the assessment of the quota. This error amounts to about 5,000, which, when adjusted, will leave the number subject to the draft in the State about seven hundred.

NO FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

Persons likely to be well informed on the subject, express the unbelieving opinion that no foreign intervention in our affairs will occur.

GENERAL GILLMORE'S RESIGNATION.

Although contradicted by the papers here, the report of General Gillmore's resignation is true. The contingency upon which it was based has not occurred, hence he will remain where he is. Admiral Farragut has gone there.

THE INVALID CORPS

Has expanded to an army of nearly twelve thousand first class soldiers, divided into one hundred and forty-six companies, of eighty men each.

THE FLAG FOR THE IRON BRIGADE.

The committee of gentlemen appointed to present a flag to the Iron Brigade, to-day, did not go out, not knowing where to find the brigade.

THE NEW CAPITOL DOME.

The new capitol dome will be brought to completion before the next session of Congress: by the elevation of Mills' Statue of Liberty, on the pedestal now ready to receive it.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Secretary of War has ordered that the act of Congress relating to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and the proclamation of the President, based upon the same, be published for the information of all concerned. All officers in the military service of the United States have been served with a writ of habeas corpus in relation to the Proclamation to make to whomsoever issues or serves such writ that the prisoner is held by authority of the President of the United States. If an attempt is made to resist the officer, taking and holding such person or to take such prisoner from custody, the officer is commanded to refuse submission and obedience, and resist effectually, using any force necessary to maintain the authority of the United States.

Little Rock Occupied by Gen. Steele —Arrival from New Orleans.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.—Rear Admiral Porter received a dispatch stating that Little Rock was occupied by Gen. Steele on Sept. 10th, without fighting or any loss of consequence. Price is in command of the rebels, and rapidly retreating. Gen. Davidson is in hot pursuit.

The steamer Sunshine from New Orleans on the 5th, has arrived. Her news was anticipated. She has on board 900 bales of cotton belonging to the government taken on at Memphis.

Indian Lodges Surprised.

OMAHA, Sept. 17.—Gen. Sully surprised four hundred lodges about two hundred miles above Fort Reserve a few days ago. One hundred and fifty Indians were killed. All their supplies of meat, provisions and horses were captured, together with a large number of prisoners. Our losses is not reported. The precise day upon which the battle was fought is not known.

FROM PHILADELPHIA

DECISION BY JUDGE CADWALLADER

The President's Proclamation Constitutional

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

Judge Cadwallader's Decision Reversed by Town Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17, 1863

Judge Cadwallader, Democrat, to-day in the United States Court, decided the President's Proclamation constitutional, and that Congress has a right to clothe the President with power to suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus.

Judge Cadwallader is an anti-administration Democrat, but a thorough lawyer.

There is a Democratic mass meeting tonight in Independence square. The enthusiasm was palpably forced.

It is a funny thing that the town meeting passed a resolution reversing Judge Cadwallader's decision, and declaring the proclamation unconstitutional.

The Jews and Irish in the Fourth Ward, the Democratic Sebastopol, split and had a separate procession. The people on the ground numbered about five thousand, (30,000 expected.) There was local speakers only.

W. J. J.

Rumors Concerning Rosecrans and Bragg.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—A large infantry force from Johnston's army is reported marching up the Tuscumbia valley to reinforce Bragg. Roddy's command has gone to Decatur for the same purpose.

Refugees bring the report, circulating in the South, to the effect that after two days' fighting, in which Bragg was defeated and driven back, he received large reinforcements from Johnston, which turned the tide of battle, and that he was now driving Rosecrans. All Johnston's cavalry are reported to have joined Bragg, with the design of destroying Rosecrans' communications.

Information, however, said to be entirely reliable, states that passengers from Stevenson report a reverse to Thomas' corps near Lafayette. The report doubtless relates to the engagement of Negley several days since.

Several heavily laden freight trains had been taken by our forces near Morristown.

The Difficulty Between General Gillmore and Admiral Dahlgren.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, P. M.—If, as published this morning, there has been a disagreement between General Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren, involving the tender of his resignation by the former and the displacement of the latter by Admiral Farragut, there has certainly been a decrease of duty on the part of Admiral Dahlgren, who has said nothing whatever to the proper department on this subject in the recently received advices. Hence the report is discredited. No action has been taken whatever to transfer Admiral Farragut from his present command.

The Western Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Cars ran from this city seventeen miles towards San Jose, yesterday, over the Western Pacific Railroad. Twenty-five miles will be in order for passenger cars within a month, and the balance of the road to San Jose will be completed by January.

Assault on an Officer.

DAYTON, Sept. 17.—To-night Lieut. Eadie, in command of the Provost Guard, was attacked and shot at by a moulder named Frederick Brown. Lieut. Eadie drew a pistol and fired upon his assailant, several shots taking effect and producing, it is said, mortal wounds.

Delegates Arrived.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The delegates appointed by the Convention recently held in Jefferson City, to proceed to Washington, in order to make representations to the Federal authorities to provide a change in the military commanders of the Department of Missouri, have arrived.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Ambulances were running until a late hour last night conveying to hospitals in the vicinity of Washington about 1,200 sick and wounded from the Army of the Potomac.

From Quebec.

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.—It is reported to-day that the steamer Caledonia is taking in coal to supply a Confederate steamer.

The debate on the motion of no "confidence in the Government," commences to-day. The contest promises to be very close.

The Welland Canal Repaired.

ST. CATHARINES, C. W., Sept. 17.—The repairs to the Welland canal are completed, and navigation is to be resumed at ten o'clock tonight.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Cotton quiet firm at 69@70. Flour steady, sales at 5,000 bbls. Wheat heavy, but not lower. Corn heavy, sales at 174,000 bushels at 94@97 cts of Chicago Spring; 92@91 cts for Milwaukee Club, and $1 12@1,24 for Winter Red Western. Corn less active and scarcely so firm at 75½ for shipping mixed Western, and 77 for Western. Pork quiet at 23@23 for Western. Petroleum dull and drooping. Pork opened quiet and closed more active and firmer at $18 for old Mess; $18,75 for new Mess; $10,12½@10,25½ for new prime, and $15,25@$15,26 for new prime Mess. Beef dull. Cut meats quiet and firm. Bacon sides dull and nominally unchanged. Lard is a shade firmer, but less active at 10¾@10¾c. Cheese firm at 10@11c for common to prime.

Money easy at 6 per cent. Sterling firm, with a moderate business at 144½@145¾. Gold is without a decided change, opening at 32¾, advancing to 33, declining to 32¾ and closing quiet at 32¾@32¾.

Government stocks are without a decided change—U S 6s 81¾; Coupons 108¼; 7 30s 105¾@106⅛.

Stocks lower—Chicago & Rock Island, 109; Mil & P. D. C, 67½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago 93½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 98½; Illinois Central Scrip, 124¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 114¾; m. s. 87½; M. C., 119¾; Reading 106½; Harlem, 140; Erie 106½; Tennessee 6 Size, 64½; United States Sixes, 81; Coupons, 108½; Hudson, 136; N. Y. C., 134½; Pacific Mail, 125; Missouri Sixes, 69½.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Flour dull at $4 50@$5. Wheat dull; sales of 1,500 bushels Red at $1,32@1,33, and White at $1,45. Corn steady at 84. Petroleum; Crude, 45@46; Refined, 67½@68. Whisky firm at 32@32½.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—Flour unchanged. Wheat active at $1 05@1 08 for Chicago Spring, $1 08@1 09 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 16@1 16 for red winter western. Corn dull. Oats easier.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—Flour quiet. Wh at active and advancing 8@10c. Corn; White at 88c. Whisky dull at 31@31½.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—Flour firm and steady. Wheat active and 2@5c better at 99@$1. Corn quiet at 88@89. Oats quiet.

New York Grocery Market.

(From the Shipping List.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—Coffee.—The market for Brazil has again become active, the demand being chiefly for consumption, and as the stock is reduced and holders very firm, our notations are again advanced ⅛ cents ℔ lb on the week, closing strong at the improvement. For other descriptions there is also a steady fair demand from the trade at gradually approaching prices. The sales include 2,320 bags Santos, per Onward, at 23¾; 3006 do Rio, per Janna Adriana, 19¾; 2000 do per St. Olaf, 23; 2740 do per Dagwa, 21¾; in bond; 2553 do do in lots 23¾@21; 450 Santos 21¾@22¾; 10 do Rio 22; 1071 Maracaibo 23¾; 32 small lot White do 25; 92 Savinilla 23, 4 mos; 1143 male Java 25 cash; and 300 Jamaica 24¾ cash; 1300 bags St. Domingo 24¾@22¾; 250 do Gonaives 20¾ cash; and 200 Augustine, on terms not made public. The stock Rio in the Country, as made up by Messrs W Scott & Son is 64,129 bags, viz., 54,429 bags Laguayra, and 7500 at Baltimore. At Boston, 200 bags Dapo sold at 25¾c. cash.

Sugar.—There was only, until yesterday, so much activity in Sugar for some time past, holders being very firm, offering their stocks sparingly, and this will in some measure account for the diminished business—but yesterday, a more active demand springing up, a large business was done at a further advance of one-eighth of a cent ℔ lb, the market closing busily, the tendency being rather to a further improvement than otherwise. The sales are 3215 hhds Cuba at 9½@11½c; 200 hhds do 11¾; 350 hhds Porto Rico 9¾@11¾; 114 do choice 13¾; 354 Martinique 11¾@11½; 97 New Orleans 11@12½; 225 cases, 22 bbls, 9 hhds, and 630 bags (equal to 2368 bags) Brown Bahia 10½; 2393 bags Havanna 9¾@13; and 3 hhds Melado 7, at a year, or usual discount for cash. By auction, 250 hhds New Orleans sold at 11¾@12½ cents, 4 mos.

Molasses.—These have not been much activity since our last, but with a good demand, the market is very firm at the full prices of the close of last week. The sales are 112 hhds 34 tcs, 1338 bbls, and 300 bbls New Orleans at 40@42c; 33 bbls poor do 35; 21 hhds St. Vincent 43; 400 Clayed Cuba 43 251 Barbadoes 50@52; 184 Cuba Muscovado 44@46; and 138 hhds, and 5 bbls Porto Rico 46@52, 4 mos, the lower rate for sour. By auction, 500 bbls, and 100 hf do New Orleans sold at 31@35½ cents, 4 mos.

TIMOTHY SEED—47 bags now landing from railroad cars and for sale by
se18 ISAIAH DICKEY & C