Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....SEPT. 29, 1863.

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	51
12 " M.....	60	64
3 " P. M.....		49
Barometer.....		29 4-10

The Race for the Championship.

A telegraphic dispatch announces that Hamill, the Pittsburgh oarsman, beat Ward, of Newburg, in the five mile sculling match for the championship, and a purse of $2,000—Ward being still *out of sight* when Hamill was declared the victor. The time made by Hamill was 37 minutes and 55 seconds—being the fastest time, by about two minutes, ever made on that river, and some four minutes less than Ward made when he beat Hamill on the same course a few weeks ago. Ward, although so far behind, must still have been very close upon the time which he made in the last race, and his defeat is not so much attributable to his lack of speed, as compared with his previous contests, as to Hamill's superior condition, which enabled him to lessen the time so remarkably. These facts go to show conclusively that Hamill was not beaten on his merits, in his late contest with Ward, but he had underrated the prowess of his antagonist, and had suffered himself to fall into bad condition.

Under the careful and skillful training of Mr. Mackey, Hamill had been put in the best possible condition before leaving this city, and was "fit to row for a man's life." He felt fully confident of his ability to win, and we have no doubt he entered the contest under the firm conviction that he would achieve an easy victory over his powerful competitor. For some purpose or other, he had been offered one hundred dollars to change the course from Poughkeepsie, but he demurred, sagely remarking that "he lost his money at Poughkeepsie, and that was the best place to find it." And he has found it, with interest.

The betting, we understand, was largely in favor of Ward, so that our Pittsburgh sporting men have no doubt made up for their previous losses, with a handsome balance drawn from the pockets of the over sanguine New Yorkers.

This race being regarded as a test match, will doubtless settle the vexed question as to "the championship of America." It is not at all likely that Ward will make another effort to retrieve his lost laurels, and if the belt again passes from Hamill it will go into the hands of some new aspirant for that honor. In the meantime Hamill can afford to "rest on his oars," if indeed he does not again throw down the gauntlet to the crack oarsmen of England, with a view to adding fresh laurels to those already so gallantly won.

Union Meeting in Brownstown.

On Saturday evening a large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Brownstown, near the works of Jones and Laughlin's, A. B. Stevenson, Esq., presided; between 3,000 and 4,000 persons were present, chiefly of the hard working mechanics. The meeting was addressed by Hon. J. K. Moorhead, in a speech of over an hour in length, he urged upon the assembled multitude the vital importance of carrying Pennsylvania at the coming election in favor of the Union ticket, as the election would be an index as to whether the great State of Pennsylvania was in favor of the Government in all its integrity or not. When the General depicted the condition of affairs that would take place in the event of a division of the Union, our iron, coal and products paying tribute to a foreign government with its custom houses and ports along a line which would include that great artery, the Mississippi river, to which separation and division he would never consent. His decision was received with a perfect hurricane of applause, amidst cries of you are right, never allow it. His speech was well conceived in matter and manner, indeed we have never heard the General with more pleasure. This was the general feeling throughout the vast and attentive assemblage.

H. P. Mueller, Esq., next addressed the meeting, announcing before he commenced his speech that he would come over at a future time and address the Germans. His speech was strong, forcible, and, as usual with him, to the point.

Wm. Little, Esq., then delivered an able and eloquent address, which was listened to with marked attention and approval.

The last speaker was Mr. Clark, one of the "bone and sinew" of the country, a working man from one of the rolling mills, who made an excellent speech, and one which, from the frequent bursts of applause, told upon his hearers.

Union Mass Meeting in Franklin Township.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Franklin township, was held on Saturday afternoon last, near the residence of Wm. Neely. The meeting was organized by calling B. P. Nevin, of Sewickly township to the chair. Messrs. Geo. Neely, of Beaver county, and James Cunningham, were elected Vice Presidents, and Squire Rhodes, James Morrow, and Dr. C. A. Boggs, Secretaries. Lieut. J. D. Guthrie, Capt. Gillespie and Wm. G. Neely, were appointed Committee on Resolutions.

Eloquent addresses were delivered by Ex-Sheriff Graham, and Thos. M. Marshall Esq., of Pittsburgh. The people of Franklin township, are warmly alive to the importance of the crisis in our country's history, and will prove their zeal by such a demonstration on the second Tuesday of October, as will astonish the reptiles in array against them.

After the addresses the following Preamble and Resolutions, reported by the Committee were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed in the *Gazette* and *Commercial*.

WHEREAS, Our country is now in the midst of a rebellion, unparalled in the history of crime, for its many aggravations; and, whereas, there are those in our midst who by their efforts and influence give aid and comfort to the enemies of American freedom; therefore,

Resolved, That we will sustain the Admiral traitor in all his endeavors to crush this unholy rebellion, and neither by votes or acts do anything to assist the sympathizers with Jeff Davis in their nefarious schemes to divide a country formed by the Creator to be one and undivided forever.

Resolved, That we will give a hearty and unanimous support to A. G. Curtin and Judge Woodward, the rarest relatives of liberty, justice and humanity, equal to Washington and Lawrence—the exponents of treason, the sympathizers with Vallandigham, and the admirers of Yancy, and Toney and peymont.

Resolved, That Franklin township will, on the second Tuesday of October next, roll up a majority for the soldiers' friend that will cause the votaries of despotism to hide their heads in shame.

Court Martial.

A General Court Martial, appointed by General Brooks, on the 24th inst., met at half past ten o'clock, Monday morning, at the Girard House, for the trial of such cases as may be brought before it.

The detail of the Court is as follows:

1. Col. D. B. Morris, 101st P. V.
2. Lieut. Col. Wm. F. Brinton, 18th Penna. Cavalry.
3. Major George Schleiter, 74th P. V.
4. Capt. W. N. Daniel, 10th P. R., V. C.
5. Capt. Jos. T. Poole, 4th Pa. Cavalry.
6. Capt. Chas. W. Overton, 9th P. R., V. C.
7. 1st Lieut. Jos. Andrews, 4th Pa. Cavalry.

Major Wright Rives, U. S. A., A. D. C., Judge Advocate.

The Court will sit without regard to hours, the cases requiring immediate example.

HERRON'S VICTORY, BY M. E. BRADDON.—This lady, now by general consent of the extant generation of novel-readers placed by the side of Mrs. Wood, as a writer whose inventive faculty and constructive skill give her the prerogative of success in whatever she attempts, has now obtained the *entree* of that well-known series, Harper's *Library of Select Novels*. We have now before us the above named "*Eleanor's Victory*," neatly printed in a volume of 188 octave pages, with illustrations, as the very moderate price of 50 cents. For sale by Henry Miner, next door to the Postoffice.

THEATRE.—Matilda Herron has entered upon the second week of her engagement, with the most flattering indications of success. She appears again this evening in the new character of "Aspasia."

Meeting of Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of City Councils was held on Monday evening, September 28th.

In *Select*, all the members were present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The President read a communication from Wm. Finch & Son, contractors, in reference to the non-payment of certain sums alleged to be due for the paving of Union and other alleys. Read and referred to Street Committee.

Mr. McCarthy submitted a petition from the Neptune Fire Company, asking leave of absence for one week, dating from Monday, October 5th, in order that they may participate in the trial of steam fire engines to be held in Detroit.

The petition was accepted, and the prayer of the petitioners was granted.

Mr. Wills presented the petition of a majority of property holders on Rush street, between Liberty and Penn, asking for the passage of an ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of said street. Read and referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. D. Reed presented a report of the City Solicitor, in reference to the bill of Thomas J. Keenan, Esq., Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, for costs in the mandamus cases, amounting to $540, with a resolution authorizing the payment of the same. Report accepted and resolution adopted.

Mr. Thompson called up "an ordinance granting certain privileges to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company." The ordinance grants said company the privilege to connect their road with the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, by way of Butler and Allegheny streets.

Mr. Thompson offered an amendment to section first, providing that said company shall grade, pave, and act with curb, Allegheny street, from Butler to Liberty street, under the direction of the City Regulator, and keep the same in perpetual good repair, from curb to curb. And further, that said company shall construct, at their own cost, all water ways, culverts, etc., to the satisfaction of the City Regulator—the city reserving the right to enter upon said street, at any time, to lay down or take up water or gas pipe, construct sewers, etc. The section, as amended, was adopted.

Section second was amended to conform to the first section as amended.

Section third was amended by adding a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every offense of running the cars at a greater speed than four miles per hour—one half of the fine to go to the informer, and the other half to the city.

Mr. Thompson offered a substitute for the fourth section, but pending the discussion thereon,

Mr. D. Reed moved that the ordinance be referred to a special committee of two from the Select, and three from the Common Council, to report at the next meeting. Agreed to, and Messrs. D. Reed and Miller appointed on part of Select. Common Council concurred, and appointed Messrs. McTighe, O'Neill and McCandless.

Mr. Allen offered the following:

Resolved, That the Gas Committee be instructed to have a gas lamp erected on the corner of Magee and Locust streets, in the Eighth Ward.

Read and referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. D. Reed was added to the Market Committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Berger.

In *Common Council*, present, Messrs. Armstrong, Bailey, Barclay, Cameron, Coward, Duffy, Feely, Jeremy, Mackey, Montgomery, McCandless, McClelland, McTighe, McGowan, McVay, O'Neill, Portell, Steel, Sullivan, Taylor and Kilen, Pres't.

Prayer by Dr. McCandless.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Jeremy presented a petition from the merchants and dealers and citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities doing business in the Diamond Market, direct and indirect. They petitioned that Councils grant them and such parties as sell for them, such privileges as are granted other citizens of Allegheny county, viz: to sell on Market street such stuff as are marketable, such as all kinds of fruit and vegetables, such as are generally sold in Pittsburgh market. They also petitioned that the rent will not exceed 25 cts. per diem. (Signed by 23 persons.)

On motion of Mr. O'Neill, the petition was referred to the Market Committee.

Mr. Bailey offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Council take some plan to dispose of the stone in the canal bridge, now being removed daily with the clay hauled by the P. R. R. Co. The stone is valuable and worth money, and cost the city a large amount. The bridge on Penn street, the stone is now covered six or seven feet under ground. They can be sold.

On motion of Mr. O'Neill, the resolution was referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

Mr. McTighe offered the following:

WHEREAS, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have occupied, and do now daily occupy Liberty street as a common depot and permit their cars to remain on the track for hours at a time, to the great inconvenience of the public; Therefore

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby requested to take all proper and legal proceedings, to compel the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to conform to the laws of the city, in such cases made and provided.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. Gowan offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Gas Light ing be instructed to have two lamp posts placed on Mechanic street—one at the end of the bridge, and one mid-way between the bridge and Pike street.

Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. Duffy offered the following:

Resolved, That the Gas Committee be instructed, and they are hereby authorized to erect a gas lamp on the north side of Grant street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.

On motion of Mr. McCandless it was referred to the committee on gas lighting.

Mr. Mackey offered the following:

Resolved, That the Gas Committee are instructed to place a gas lamp in Scott alley, in th Fourth Ward.

Referred to the Committee on Gas Lighting.

Mr. McGowan offered the following:

Resolved, That Col. Pratt be authorized to procure a crab to raise coal for the use of Councils.

The resolution was passed.

The Chair presented a communication from the City Controller containing the bill filed by the City Regulator, with an accompanying resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the City Controller be, and is hereby authorized, to draw his warrant in favor of Isaac Morley for $220.

The resolution was read three times and passed.

The following resolution, passed in Select Council August 31, was laid over under the rules:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be instructed to report an ordinance at the next regular meeting of Council for the repeal of an ordinance passed the 27th day of July, 1863, for the paving and grading of Morton street.

Mr. Armstrong presented a petition for the grading and paving of Merton street from the Allegheny V. R. R. track to the river.

Referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report an ordinance.

The Select Council resolution of August 21st transferring $800 from appropriation No. 9, and $500 from appropriation No. 10, to appropriation No. 6—Water Works—was concurred in.

The Select Council resolution of August 21st empowering the Street Committee to pay the amount of expense that has been incurred by their authority for the cleaning and repaving those streets traversed by the Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Railway, and instructing the City Solicitor to collect the same from the said railroad company, was concurred in.

The Select Council resolution of August 21st, instructing the Clerk of Markets to cause the rigid enforcement of the ordinance against hucksters and store keepers buying within market hours and further raising the rent to hucksters from 25 cents to 75 cents, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. O'Neill, the following Select Council resolution, of August 31, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Central Board of Education be requested to publish the report of the Treasurer in the papers authorised to do the city printing.

Dr. McCandless introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Police Committee be instructed to sign no warrant for members of the night police, whose appointment has not been approved by said committee.

The resolution was passed. In all other action not otherwise noted, there was a mutual concurrence when Councils adjourned.

FURNITURE, carpets, mirrors, &c., at auction, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, at 142 Penn street, T. A. McClelland, auctioneer.

Sanitary Commission.

An adjourned meeting, in behalf of our sick and wounded soldiers, was held, Sept. 26th, at the rooms of the Sanitary Commission, No. 59 Fourth street. The following committees were appointed to solicit articles for the great North Western Fair, to be held at Chicago, the last of October:

Steel and Iron Committee—Mrs. Dr. Dale and Mrs. Henry Forsyth.

Oil Committee—Miss Murdock.

Glass Committee—Miss McFadden.

Looking Glass, &c., Committee—Miss Trimble and Mrs. Eaton.

Books, &c., Committee—Miss Heward.

Jewelry, &c., Committee—Mrs. Hogg and Miss Trainer.

Cabinet Committee—Miss Blaikie and Miss Forsyth.

Fancy Articles Committee—Miss Emma Forsyth.

China Committee—Mrs. Cust and Miss Jacobus.

Musical Committee—Miss Emma Childs.

Flowers Committee—Miss Murdock.

The object of this mammoth Fair is the immediate and permanent relief of our sick and wounded soldiers. While we would solicit donations to this cause, we would by no means interfere with the necessary and generous activity of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission. There will be an especial privilege in giving to so good a cause on this gigantic plan, with the co-operation of each of the great Northwestern States. Let Pittsburgh and its vicinity show itself to be, in fact, the "Iron City"—with its iron will and iron strength, for the noble cause here presented—the relief of our brave soldiers. Every article given will be marked with the name of the donor—and in this way, will be advertised, most extensively, the several business houses of our city.

Our ladies would earnestly present to the liberal contribution of our business and mercantile community the *Northwestern Fair* for the benefit of the sick and wounded among our brave soldiers.

Our Book Table.

THE NEW CODPAL OF PEACE, according to St. Benjamin. New York: Imlair Tossey. Pittsburgh: for sale by J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth St.

This amusing *brochure* will find thousands of readers. It employs the mock-solemn style with happy effect, and in 'chapters' and 'verses' relates the history of "the war in the land of Unculpasim, in the days of Abraham"—whereby "hangs the tale," or rather, —we beg pardon,—the "new gospel of peace," having, as its chief apostle, "Pherandirwand." We would much like to quote a few verses, for the edification of our readers, from this "gospel"—but our limits forbidding, we must refer them to the volume of the book itself. Whoever takes the hint, and reads diligently for half an hour, will acknowledge that he is beholden much to St. Benjamin—and even somewhat to us for good advice.

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.—The October number of Fowler & Wells' well-known journal contains a phrenological character and biography (with portrait) of the distinguished artist Frederic E Church; also, of Governor Curtin; and briefer notices of the same sort of several others. Besides these, we find the usual variety of physiological literary and miscellaneous intelligence, to which the readers of this periodical often look for a large amount of pleasant and instructive reading.

For sale by J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

DECISION AGAINST THE CITY.—Mr. Lawyer, daguerrian artist, some time since sued Messrs. Torrence & McGarr with maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a bow window on Fourth street. The Mayor gave judgment against the defendants, fined them $3, and ordered them to abate the nuisance. The case came before the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, on a writ of *certiorari*, when it was discovered that the Mayor had committed the blunder of making Mr. Lawyer the plaintiff, instead of the "Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh." The case was therefore decided against the city.

MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.—Our readers will bear in mind that there will be two important meetings to-night, one in Independence Hall, in the 9th Ward, which will be addressed by Hon. J. K. Moorhead and Thomas M. Marshall, and one in Wilkins' Hall, which will be addressed by Wm. M. Shinn, Esq., and Major A. M. Brown. Let there be a good turn out at both.

ROBBED.—Mr. James Gosling, dry goods merchant, of this city, was robbed of a gold watch and chain, worth $170, some two months since, in New York. The thief was recently arrested, and the stolen property recovered, so that the owner will get it in due time.

A HORSE FAIR is announced to come off at Collins Park, on the 14th, 15th and 16th of October. The premiums offered amount to $1,000.

PROF ANDERSON, the prestidigitateur, drew a large audience to Masonic Hall, last evening. He appears again this evening.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CHATONY, General Agent.
No. 18, 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. sp8:6m

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 Hekimo Beavers, Trico 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.

ATTENTION, 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 Weier & 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.

STARTLING! BUT TRUE.—The volunteers are braving the dangers of Fever, Scurvy, Wounds and Cholera. Many a gallant fellow will leave his bones to bleach, who, by the use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, would have returned to his family strong and healthy. Soldiers, try them! Only 25 cents per box or pot. 326

RENEWED HIS AGE.—Rev. B. C. Smith, Prattsburg, N. Y., writes: "My gray hair is turned as black as when I was a young man by using Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum." These preparations have been used and approved for twenty years.

STARTED.—The extensive rope works of Irwin, Fulton & Co. Those in want of manilla, hemp or hay rope, twines, oakum, &c., will do well to call at 57 Water street. 1w

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

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 28, 1863.

PRELIMINARIES FOR EXCHANGE OF OFFICERS.

The Richmond *Whig* of last Wednesday contains the following: Judge Ould in his interview with Gen. Meredeth, the Yankee Commissioner, submitted a proposition, which if acceded to, will secure the exchange and return of all our officers now held in the Yankee prisons. Gen. Meredeth who is not vested with any authority, will communicate the proposal to the authorities in Washington. The exchange of rank and file will be proceeded with.

MEADE'S ADVANCE.

There are no further indications of purpose of Meade to advance. The news from Northern Georgia may impel a move, but he may withdraw his army near to Washington instead of attempting to force his way to Richmond. We will see.

THE REQUIRER ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of last Wednesday, says: The sympathy for the Union and the desire for its reconstruction is as dead as in days of our triumphant march to the Capitol of Pennsylvania, and a single victory would reinstate all the joy, and hope and confidence that gleamed throughout the Confederacy in June, and revive among our enemies despair and despondency that existed after the fall of Winchester. No matter how discouraging the physical aspect of affairs may appear, as long as the moral courage of the people maintains unbroken in its proud defiance of the enemy, we shall have no cause to fear for our ultimate success.

AN EFFORT TO RELEASE PRISONERS.

Lieut. Col. Dorr, of General Foster's Staff, lately made still another effort for the release of Junius Browne and A. D. Richardson, newspaper correspondents, from Libby prison. Commissioner Ould replied that the Confederate authorities had intended to hold them until the United States Government agreed not to molest non-combatants having rebel proclivities.

FALSE STATEMENT.

It is not true that the issue of Internal Revenue currency is to take the place of postal currency, now being retired, has been indefinitely postponed, as stated in New York papers. It will be issued in a short time, and is only delayed now because of some accidents in printing it. The notes for the National Bank, however, will not be ready for a month yet.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Lincoln is expected to arrive from her summer visit North this evening. Vice President Hamlin is back. Gen. Sickles is expected to-night. Senator Harris is here.

Maunsell B. Field, late Chief Clerk in the Sub-Treasurer's office at New York, has been appointed Acting Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of Harrington.

Gen. Slocum has withdrawn his resignation at the President's request. It was tendered, it is said, on account of the recent order assigning Gen. Hooker to the command of his and another corps.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

The exchange of prisoners up to the 1st of September releases about twenty thousand and leaves still on our hands forty thousand more.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Certificates of authority to begin banking under the National Banking Law, have been issued to banks at the following points, and with the following capitals: First Warsaw, Ind., $50,000; First St. Louis, Mo., $100,000; First Upper Sandusky, Ohio, $70,000; First Toledo, Ohio, $225,000; First Logen, Ohio, $50,000; Fourth Cincinnati, Ohio, $125,000.

MISSOURI AND KANSAS RADICAL DELEGATIONS.

The Missouri delegation appointed a committee of one from each Congressional District this morning to prepare a memorial to the President. The Kansas delegation appointed a committee for a similar purpose, composed of Congressman Wilder and Senator Lane. The delegations are in session tonight, discussing points in the address.

The meeting of the Missouri and Kansas delegations to-night was quite enthusiastic. The committee read an address they had prepared to be presented to the President, the reading of which was repeatedly interrupted by vociferous cheering. It has not yet been adopted, and may possibly receive some slight amendments, but it will be safe to say that the following will embrace its main points: It will begin by reciting the manner in which the delegations were appointed, and the imperative necessity that existed for such representations and requests as they proposed to make. After affirming their attachment to the administration and the President, and their determination to stand by the proclamation of emancipation, they will proceed to lay down the real positions of the radical and conservative parties in Missouri, and call upon the President to judge from this who are and who are not his friends, and friends of his administration in that State. They will then hold slavery to have been the original cause of the rebellion, and on this account they declare the emancipation proclamation a necessity and irrevocable. They say they accept the name of radicals, and desire no other. They are radical to the core, and are determined to see the institution of slavery wiped out forever in Missouri.

Referring to the conservatives, who seemed to have the ear of the President, they charge that in their numbers will be found every man in favor of slavery, every man whose hands are red with the blood of Union men, every man opposed to the suppression of the rebellion, every man opposed to the emancipation proclamation, every man opposed to the enlistment of negroes, and to other distinctive features of the Administration policy. They will then enter upon the discussion and doings of the late Constitutional Convention and its act of gradual emancipation, will show how the rebels and pro-slavery men inspired its course, and will denounce Gov. Gamble's usurpation of power and gross abuse of it, and will charge that his pro-slavery conservatism is responsible for the present distracted state of affairs in Missouri. Had it been possible to have remained true to the National Administration, and at the same time to support Governor Gamble, their support would have been cheerful and unqualified. His organization of the State militia, they will denounce as unconstitutional, and without warrant or form of law.

Gen. Schofield's policy, they will declare to have been devoted to an effort to subvert national authority, and substitute the late rule, and instance case in which he sustained liable in forbidding State militia to enlist in federal regiments. They will claim that the effect of his orders has been to disarm loyal men, and put arms in the hands of disloyal men, and denounce his unwarranted attacks on freedom of speech, and of the press, the arrest of officers recruiting for negro regiments, under the authority of the War Department, their incarceration in prisons, and the return of negroes to rebel masters. They conclude what they have to say of Schofield by declaring the State in a worse condition now than it has been since the war commenced, and therefore ask for a new commander of the department, and suggest that if it would not be improper, they would like to name, as that new commander, Gen. Butler, believing that he could restore order with in thirty days.

Whether the loyal heart of Missouri is to be cheered is for the President to say. If he refuses and Missouri remains the victim of a conservative policy, the state of affairs will be deplorable. They ask him to remember who first rallied to the Union flag at Camp Jackson; who saved St. Louis and the Valley of Mississippi, and refer proudly to what Missouri has done in the war, and say if she can now secure no redress of grievances, and no efforts made to save her to order and to the Union, her fate will form a dark page in the history of this struggle. Some minor details of this may be changed, but it shows, though in very meagre form, the main points to be presented in their address. It will probably be perfected to-morrow and presented on Wednesday.

THE VOTE OF OHIO SOLDIERS.

The Ohio Relief Association here have made arrangements to secure the vote of the Ohio troops in hospitals and elsewhere in the vicinity of Washington. We have nearly five thousand Ohio votes here.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

A Fight with the Rebels.

CONDITION OF THE ARMY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 25, 1863.

Our occupation of East Tennessee continues comparatively quiet.

In Foster's engagement with Carter, he captured 70, Killed 6, wounded 10, and routed the balance.

I sent the expedition to drive the rebels from the railroad, and it was successful.

Gen. Shackleford came on the enemy's pickets near Carter's Station. Skirmishing was kept up all day Monday. At night, the rebels retreated into their earthworks, and cannonading was kept up during all the night. The attack was kept up till Tuesday, when preparations were made to capture the whole party; but they made their escape during the night. They left 27 dead. Our loss was 2 killed and 7 wounded. This leaves East Tennessee clear. Roving bands will be picked up by our cavalry.

Our chief interest is concentrated in Rosecrans, and we await the moment of action. Our boys are in fine health and spirits.

Gen. Hartstuff left for the North on Friday. Gen. Judah is in temporary command of the corps.

Forage and food is plenty.

Our cavalry are all well mounted. S. S.

The Champion Boat Race—Hamill Victorious in 37:55.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 28.—In the champion boat race this afternoon Hamill beat Ward, the latter being *out of sight* when Hamill passed the judges' boat. Time—37.55.

Washington City News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Hon. Emerson Ethridge is, at the instance of prominent Union men of Tennessee, endeavoring to obtain the consent of the Administration for General W. B Campbell to be inaugurated Governor of Tennessee, on the ground that he was voted for in the various counties on the first Thursday in August last, to day set by law for the election of Governor in that State since 1835. It is claimed that he received all the votes cast, and in that State the majority of all the votes given elects. A large vote, it is said by these gentlemen, would have been thrown for Campbell to the State, had not Gov. Johnston and his advisers opposed the election. They also say that the inauguration of Gov. Campbell would relieve Gov. Johnston from his labors, and the people of the State having a civil Governor, would have no difficulty in reorganizing the entire State Government immediately.

The Missouri delegation, at a meeting today, appointed a committee of one from each Congressional district of that State, in connection with Gen. Paine and A. C. Wilder, of Kansas, to draft a memorial to the President, setting forth their grievances arising out of the policy pursued by Gen. Schofield, in his administration of affairs in his military department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Up to two o'clock to-day nothing of special importance has been received from Chattanooga.

Latest advices from Rosecrans, dated yesterday, p m, state that the enemy has made no attack since the 21st, and Gen. Rosecrans is not now in any fear.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Mayor Opdyke has vetoed the Common Council's Draft Exemption Ordinance. That of the board of Supervisors is however in force.

The opinion of the *Nationals* of Port Au Prince of September 12th, announces that the American Admiral, on the West India Station, had made a demand on the Spanish authorities at Port Au Platte, for a reparation for damages inflicted upon American citizens in the dock of that city.

The Committee of the Stock Exchange made its report at the Board this morning. In the Michigan Southern railroad matter, it did not recommend any action and the Board did not take any. The sales of the stock at the Board were about 7,000 shares, commencing at 80 and selling down to 78¼@78½ at the close, while sales were made outside as low as 76¼.

Rosecrans' Position Impregnable —The Missouri Delegation.

NEW YORK, Sept 28.—A special from Washington says the *Republican* of to-day says that a dispatch which left Rosecrans' headquarters yesterday, p. m., announces that he occupies a natural stronghold, from which he cannot be removed, and that the enemy has made no attack since the 21st. Gen. Meigs, who arrived at Chattanooga on Saturday, upon invitation, examined Rosecrans' defences, and says nothing but a siege can dislodge him, and the enemy is making no movement in that direction. The *Republican* is silent on the subject of reinforcements having reached Rosecrans.

The delegation from Missouri will not present its address to the President until Tuesday or Wednesday.

Additional Foreign News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The *Times*, of the 15th, has an editorial in relation to Canada, to the effect that she could no more exist as an independent nation by the side of the United States, than a lamb by the side of a wolf. She has to chose between union with the United States and annexation to the United States; and it says by the choice they make, we shall abide. The *Times* then puts the question to the Canadians, who, it says, have shown an unwillingness to raise a reasonable force to resist invasion, which course they will choose. To fight freely for the defence of their own homes, or be dragged at the cannon's mouth to feed an allied stranger in the heart of a distant, foreign and unhappy country?

The Reported Evacuation of Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 26.—A deserter was conducted into our lines with surprising tales of the doings of the rebels in Richmond. Rumors flew about the city in all directions, that the whole rebel army was deserting Virginia and going South. This gained strength from the statements of a party of our men who had escaped from Belle Isle and came into Williamsburg, Va., to Gen. Oakendash, commanding the cavalry, at that advance post on the Peninsula. Troops were known to be moving in large numbers through Richmond, and going South.

From the Southwest.

CAIRO, Sept. 26.—There is nothing later from Little Rock. All is quiet along White river. The health of the troops is good.

Four hundred and fifty bales of cotton arrived to-day, part of which belongs to the Government.

Passengers by the steamer Lady Franklin report the capture, in Memphis, on Saturday night, of the notorious guerrilla General Richardson.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 28.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; White $1.45, Red $1.38@1.40. Corn in fair demand at 82 for Yellow. Whisky imported at 82½@84.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Cotton quiet and active, and advanced 4@5c, at 73@82c. Flour more active and 5@10c better on common and 10@20c better on good grades, at $5.10@5.15 for Superfine, $5.90@6.30 for Extra State, $6.05@6.10 for common to good shipping brands Extra Round Hoop and Ohio—the market closing firm, with no sellers. Whisky steady at 82½@83. Wheat dull and drooping; shippers insist upon a material concession at $1.15 for old Chicago Spring, $1.20 for inferior Winter Red Western, $1.37 for New Chicago Spring; nominal quotations are as $1,10@1.15 for Old Chicago Spring, $1,21@1.27 for New Chicago Spring, $1.12@1.24 for Milwaukee Club, and $1.27@1.30 for Winter Red Western. Corn excited, with a great speculative demand; prices have advanced 1@2c, at 86@87c for ship-ing mixed Western afloat, 85@90c in store, and 87c to arrive soon, 92c for White Western. Oats firmer with a moderate inquiry at 63@72c. Wool quiet. Beef very firm. Pork opened quiet and a shade easier at $18.50 for Old Mess, $13.87@14 for New Mess, $10.12½@10.50 for New Prime, and $13.25@16.00 for New Prime Mess. Beef dull. Bacon 61c; dull and nominally unchanged. Lard is without a decided change at 10½@11c. Cheese firm at 10@13½c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Money steady, with a fair business doing at 6@9 per cent. Sterling quiet, but steady.

Stocks irregular, dull and generally lower:

C & R I	102½	Ill C, full stock	110
C & N W	46½	Erie	102½
C & N W		N Y C	135½
C & T	117½	Pacific Mail	210
Cleveland & P	98	7-30s	107
M S	70½		
G T D	124		

DIED:

McCAHLIE.—On Monday morning, 28th inst., SAMUEL McCAHLIE, of Hampton township.

The funeral will take place TUESDAY, 29th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. from his late residence. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DIAMOND.—On Sunday evening, September 27th, 1863, at 9 o'clock, at the residence of Michael Bright, at Rolson station, of inflammation of the brain WILLIAM F. DIAMOND, in the 25th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Elsworth Hotel, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p m.

MILITARY NOTICES.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
22D DISTRICT OF PENNA.,
98 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, *Sept. 27, 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:

PAID THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Jacob White, Jefferson tp.

ALIENS WHO HAVE NOT DECLARED INTENTIONS OR VOTED AT ANY ELECTION.

Thomas Morrison, Fifth Ward. Witnesses—Francis Ardsery, S. McCrickard.

J. HERON FOSTER,
Capt. and Provost Marshal, 22d Dist. Pa.
se29 1tdaw

SPECIAL NOTICES.

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

Which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, winter-green, sarsaparilla, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of imposters. Examine every bottle. See that it has D. S. Barnes' signature on our private U. U stamp over the cork, with plantation scene,