The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MORNING.....OCT. 21, 1864.

Great Mass Meeting in Allegheny—Fire Works, Speeches, Songs, Etc.

Another tremendous meeting was held in the Allegheny Diamond last evening, and the people are enumerated by the acre. Previous to the organization, and during the interval between the speeches, a fine display of fire works was made from the balcony of the City Hall. Patriotic ladies were present from this city and from Manchester, with bands of music, banners, torches, etc., and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed from the beginning to the close.

The meeting was called to order by J. E. Jones, Esq., who announced the following officers. President, Rev. J. C. Steele. Vice Presidents—James Sample, Butler County; James Miller, Manchester; John Dickson, Richland; R. B. Magraw. Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

Mr. Steele, on taking the chair, remarked, in explanation of his silence heretofore during the campaign, that a sickness contracted in the army some time since, and from which he had not yet fully recovered, prevented him. He then proceeded to speak at some length upon the issues of the present canvass. His address, although brief, was exceedingly spirited and energetic, and showed him fully and earnestly in the Union cause.

Col. Thompson, of Butler county, was then introduced to the audience, and delivered a very able and argumentative address. His arguments were addressed mainly to those who stood identified with the so-called Democratic party, to those who were halting between two opinions. He showed conclusively that no man, who loved his country, and desired the preservation of her institutions, could support Gen. McClellan. He reviewed the progress of the war, the official acts of President Lincoln, contrasted the principles represented by the two candidates, and concluded by showing that the true way to peace and national honor was through the success of the Union arms. The Colonel's speech was attentively listened to, and he was frequently interrupted with hearty rounds of applause.

The Union Glee Club, under Prof. W. H. Rock, then favored the audience with a stirring song and chorus, which was greeted with thunders of applause.

Dr. James Presley was then loudly called upon, and was greeted with shouts and cheers. His speech was confined mainly to the Chicago platform, its constructors, and the position which Gen. McClellan occupied in regard to it. He reviewed, in a most masterly manner, the principles of the Chicago platform, showed the character of the men who composed the convention, and the objects which they had in view. He argued that the defeat of Stephen A. Douglas, for the Presidency, was the destruction of the Democratic party, and the object of the men who assembled at Chicago, was to repair the damage. All the States which rebelled were Democratic States and to get them back to restore "the Union as it was," was one of the objects in view. Hence the planks about a "cessation of hostilities," a "convention of the States," etc. Another great object in view was a pecuniary one. Augusta Belmont, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the American agent of the Rothschilds, the representative of the aristocracy of Europe, and the master spirit of the Chicago Convention, knew very well that if the Chicago programme could be carried out, Confederate bonds would be paid dollar for dollar by the United States; and if not, the heavy investments of the Rothschilds, and other sympathizers with the South, would go "up the spout." The speaker touched upon many other points, but we shall not attempt to follow him. He concluded by urging a complete organization in every ward, borough and township, that the whole Union vote might be cast, on the 8th of November, for Lincoln and Johnson.

At the conclusion of Dr. Priestley's speech the Glee Club sang another song, lamenting the sad and pitiful end of one "Little Mac" who met with a sudden and ingloorious death on the 11th inst. The strains, although very pathetic, excited great merriment, and failed to draw forth a single tear!

Hon. Thomas J. Bigham, State Senator elect, was then called upon, and was still speaking when we left the stand.

It was announced that Hon. George V. Lawrence, of Washington county, would address this meeting, but he was prevented from speaking in the open air in consequence of indisposition.

Union Meeting in the Fifth Ward.

Last evening an enthusiastic Union meeting was held under the Liberty pole, corner of Penn and O'Hara streets, Fifth Ward. The meeting was organized by calling Thomas Dickson, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Joseph Kaye and Joseph Albitz, Esqs., Vice Presidents. J. W. Kelly and F. G. Nagley, Esqs., acted as Secretaries. Addresses were delivered by Colonel Trimble, of Tennessee, J. W. Taylor, of West Virginia, and R. M. Cargo. J. L. Keethan, Esq., also delivered an address in German. The meeting was very spirited, and the various speeches were well received. The Central Glee Club was present, and enlivened the proceedings with some excellent music.

Bounty Jumpers Arrested.

Yesterday afternoon, six well dressed young men were brought to this city from Columbus, Ohio, charged with being bounty jumpers. They visited Columbus and tried to enlistin the service of the United States, but their conduct engendered the belief that they were bounty jumpers, when they were arrested. They will be taken to Harrisburg, and if not identified there, will be sent to Elmira, New York. They are well supplied with funds, and during their short sojourn in this city yesterday afternoon, were taken to an eating house by their friend, where they were served with an excellent dinner.

Supply the Soldiers with Tickets.

The following important circular has just been issued by Gen. Cameron, chairman of the Union State Central Committee:

The State Committee are daily asked: How will tickets be sent to the soldiers in the field and hospitals? This is our answer: The State Committee will adopt every means in its power to make the supply direct. In addition to this, we urge upon every County Committee to send by mail or otherwise, tickets to and for every company from their county in the field, directed to some one of the company. And further, we entreat of every man who knows a soldier in the service, to write to him at once, and enclose in every letter sent to the front—to a comp—or to an hospital, a few tickets; and also enclose the tax receipts where you have them. If all these methods are faithfully employed, the army will, we hope, be well supplied.

DR. LIGHTHILL.—Those afflicted with catarrh, deafness, or any diseases affecting the eyes, ears or throat, will gladly embrace the opportunity consulting with Dr. Lighthill, of the firm of Dr. Lighthill, of New York, who now is, and will next Saturday week, October 29th, will be at the St. Charles Hotel in this city. Persons who are troubled with the diseases mentioned, are very apt to run to every quack, try every nostrum proposed by persons, who, knowing nothing in regard to diseases or their treatment, will vouch that it is a sure cure; for "I know a case just like yours; and it cured it the first time," until constant use of nostrums and improper baneful medicines, and the consequent repeated disappointments in regard to a speedy cure, have discouraged the afflicted person in all attempts at regaining health. The true way is, rather the disease be new or old, freshly contracted or chronic, to go to a person who understands the case, and can give it such a treatment as it demands. Such a person is Dr. Lighthill, and we trust "hope long deferred" will not prevent any of the afflicted from seeking this opportunity of having a well known and skillful physician take charge of a case, over which he has a promise of a remedial control.

STOCK AUCTION.—The following is the list of stocks sold last evening at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 Fifth street. T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer:

Steubenville and Steubenville Railroad Stock,	$11	50
Pine Oil Company,	1	05
Amboy Cherry Run Oil Company,	1	15
Gerard, "	1	15
Manning and Blood "	4	10
Spencer "	1	05
Allegheny Valley "	2	25
Toledo "	2	45
Cross Neck "	1	10
Rio Valley "	1	20
Stills "		90

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE WOMAN.—We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Maria Louisa, wife of Alex. M'Bane, Esq., of the firm of Moore & Anger. The deceased was a most esteemed and worthy lady, greatly beloved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and her death will be sincerely lamented by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Her funeral will take place this afternoon at the residence of her husband, No. 16 Cliff street.

FOREMEN WANTED.—In another column will be found a card, published by authority of the Government, and authorizing Mr. J. T. Sample, of Allegheny, to employ a number of seamsters, coopers, track-layers, woodchoppers, etc., at rates set forth in the card. Those wishing to enter the government employ, in any of the above capacities, will obtain full information on application to Mr. Sample, at his residence, Federal street, Allegheny.

VERY FINE AUCTION.—Will be sold this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street, an assortment of good Furniture, new Carpets, &c.

BEST OF CARPETS.—Foote to be sold at Auction this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

The Sharpsburg Homicide—Investigation By the Coroner.

On Wednesday evening about five o'clock, Wm. Keyser, who was shot on Saturday, by John Westwood, at Sharsburg, died from the injuries there received. Alderman Donaldson visited Sharpsburg yesterday to hold an inquest on the body, and the following is the result of the examination:

Martin Fredemich sworn.—I keep a hotel in Sharpsburg; I was at dinner when I heard the report of a shot; I went immediately into the bar and saw the man, John Westwood, with a pistol in his hand; I grasped his arm from behind to prevent him from shooting again, and held him until he promised not to shoot again, and then let him go; as soon as he was released I saw him fire two shots more at deceased. The first shot (that is the first shot of the last two) Keyser threw his hand up to his breast; at this time witness had a hold of Westwood; he then took hold of Westwood; Westwood said he would not fire again; witness released him and Westwood fired a third shot; then Keyser and witness' son, Martin, left the room. Before the shooting, witness passed through the bar; saw Keyser, Westwood, and others playing at the bagatelle table, apparently on good terms.

Maria Fredemich, sworn.—Am the wife of Martin Fredemich; was in the bar room when Mr. Ayers, Davis, and Westwood came in; they took a drink, after drinking they commenced to play bagatelle; deceased came in; Westwood asked him to take a drink, which he at first refused to do, saying he was not dry, afterward he agreed to take a drink, Mr. Westwood asked him then to play, which he did; Keyser lost two games; while they were playing I left them to take dinner; was out some time, and returning, found them, Westwood and Keyser, in a dispute, talking as if excited; the first word she understood was Mr. Keyser telling Westwood he was a liar; Westwood replied he was no liar; Keyser then approached him and struck him in the face with his fist; Mr. Davis then tried to separate them; when Westwood pulled his handkerchief out and rubbed his face, there was a little blood on his face, about as much as if from the bite of a flea; Westwood then put his handkerchief in his pocket, pulled out his revolver and fired at Mr. Keyser, who put his hands to his breast to caution him; Westwood not to fire, Westwood fired again; her husband then grasped Westwood's arms from behind, and did not release him until Westwood promised not to fire any more; but as soon as released he fired a third shot; this alarmed her so much that she went behind the counter, and didn't show herself again, until some person said Westwood went out of the room; but before Westwood went out witness saw him load his pistol again; and returned in a quarter of an hour again, and remained there about a quarter of an hour talking to Davis and her son, when he left; she don't know what became of Keyser, as she was behind the counter hiding herself from fear; she saw the pistol in Westwood's hands one saw him fire.

Mr. F. Picks, sworn.—Was coming up street with Louis Missbiner and Enos Sypus; was passing the door of the tavern in which the shooting happened; Westward came to the door and called me; I went across the street and asked him what he wanted; he said for me to come and take a drink of beer; I told him that I didn't desire to take a drink; he insisted, and I went in and took a drink; I found a party of four engaged in playing bagatelle; while playing I asked those not engaged in playing to come and take a drink and I would go home; they all came and took a drink, those who were not engaged coming to the counter and drinking, those engaged calling them to the bar; they played the game out, had another drink, and engaged in another game—Westwood, Ayers, Keyser and Davis; while engaged in the game Westwood went out and came in again; when he came to the table he accused Keyser of keeping the tally wrong; Westwood told Keyser not to put the number 43, as it was not correct; Mr. Ayers requested that Mr. Keyser should rub it out; it was on Mr. Ayers' tally list; Ayers was shooting at the time; Keyser said he wouldn't do it, and stepped out to the end of the table towards Westwood. Westwood said he didn't want to play this game, as he had been cheated out of one before. Keyser told him he was a G—d d—n liar! He told him he was not, that he was at the time this was going on I was standing leaning on the iron as the table; when Westwood said he was not a liar, Keyser drew his fist back as if he was going to strike him; Davis called on him to hold. I then attempted to turn around; had got partly around, when I heard the discharge of the pistol; had turned entirely around when the second discharge was made; being standing near the door, (my about one step,) on the discharge of the pistol, I stepped out into the street; remained there some five minutes or more, when the third report of a pistol firing took place in the bar; immediately after the third firing Keyser came out of the house; he walked on down to the river; I followed after him; Ayers spoke to him at the river; asked him if he was hit. He answered that there was three balls in him; Ayers and myself remained there talking; he turned on his way home; Mithiser came with him.

Dr. W. D. Courtney sworn.—On Saturday, 15th inst., was called to come down to see deceased; came to his place of residence; they were in the act of getting him into bed; examined his heart, and found three wounds; the wound on the left side was superficial; the second one was near the sternum, and the third under the right breast, immediately under the nipple; after examining the wounds came to the conclusion the man was seriously injured, and requested to have counsel on the case; another physician was at patched for; death, in my judgment, was from inflammation of the pluro and lungs, produced by the wounds.

Dr. A. G. Walter, sworn.—Saw the man suffering at that time from effusion of water into the right cavity of the chest and congestion of the right lung, the result of inflammation produced by the puncture of the bullets into the cavity of the chest: means was used to relieve him, but of no avail.

Caroline Williams, sworn.—Was in the yard and heard the shooting; came into the bar; saw Westwood and a kid him why he did anything like that; Westwood replied that he was sorry that it happened to the bar, but that he would shoot his G—d d—d brains out.

The jury then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—MRS. Monroe, an elderly lady, residing near New Castle, was so badly burned on Saturday morning by lighting her clothing fire, that she died on Tuesday last.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS W. PARRY, practical Slate Roofer, and dealer in American Slate, of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water-proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

NEW GOODS just received at the Merchant Tailoring establishment of Graham & McGandless, 75 Smithfield street. We would most respectfully invite the attention of our friends and the public in general to our new stock of fall and winter goods. They consist of all the very latest styles of English, French and American cloths, cassimeres and vestings, all of the finest quality, and selected with the greatest of care. Gentlemen desiring fashionable and well made clothing would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Every garment is warranted to give full satisfaction in *both price and quality*.

GRAHAM & MCGANDLESS,
Merchant Tailors, No. 75 Smithfield street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Fall and Winter Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weter, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings,—all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

ASSESS to the extent of every possible explosion, but we think armed to embolden and preserve them to ripe old age is decidedly more beneficial and appropriating—this can only be done by the fragrant "Sozodont." For cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening and purifying the breath, it has no equal.

Sold by druggists generally.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.—Whoever is troubled with hoarseness, cough, or soreness of the throat, can apply an excellent and safe remedy by using Brown's Bronchial Troches. We have tried the article, and can safely recommend them in all cases of throat irritation. To singers and public speakers they are of great value.—*Albany (Ill.) Courier.*

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above office will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

DIED:

M'BANE.—On Thursday morning, at half after 12 o'clock, MARIA LOUISA, wife of Alexander McBane, in the 38th year of her age.

THOMPSON.—On the 19th inst., at Camp Barry near Washington, ELIZA, wife of James Thompson.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 18 Goodrich street, Allegheny city.

H. P. GENGEMBRE,
CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER
No. 14 RAY STREET, near Penn.
Designs of MACHINERY, BUILDINGS, MONUMENTS, BRIDGES, &c., executed with accuracy, on reasonable terms.
EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL, with special classes for differ. kinds of drawing. ectf17

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

THE BATTLE OF CEDAR CREEK.

THE SURPRISE OF OUR FORCES.

Desperate Charge of the Enemy.

OUR FORCES RETREAT IN DISORDER

APPEARANCE OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

WILD ENTHUSIASM

THE LINE REFORMED.

Charge on the Enemy.

THEY RETREAT IN UTTER CONFUSION.

Most Brilliant Victory.

AN ADVANCE ORDERED,

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The *World's* special correspondent with Sheridan, on the 19th sends the following:

On every morning of the present week, but this morning, the troops had been in readiness at daybreak for an attack, information being furnished by our scouts, led us to exercise precaution, which proved unnecessary before, and was for some reason omitted this morning, and the apprehension of another attack having died away, the army was posted along the north bank of Cedar Run, with the army of West Virginia on the left of the Winchester and Strasburg pike; the extreme left resting on the Shenandoah; the Nineteenth corps on the centre or the right of the pike, and the 6th corps on the right. In the absence of General Sheridan, who was just returning from Washington from a visit, and who slept in Winchester last night, General Wright commanded the army. General Richetts being in command of the 6th Corps. A dense mist enveloping the country, favored the enemy's designs on the previous night. General Early, who proved to be still in command, had massed three divisions of infantry (Pegram's, Gordon's and Ransour's, at a concealed point, threatening our extreme left, and the two remaining divisions, Wharton's and Kershaw's were marched from Fisher's Hill along the pike, threatening our centre. Shortly before daylight this morning, while our army dreamless of danger was soundly sleeping, a front picket assault was vigorously made on our right. A rapid and continuous discharge of sentinal muskets extended thence along our front toward the left, when suddenly the rebel infantry advanced against Gen. Crook's position in a dense fog, overlapping Kerr's on our flank and front. Only a portion of our troops manned the breastworks when the assault commenced. It was so energetic and deadly as to break our lines at once. The rout of both divisions were swept from their breastworks, into which the enemy came flooding like the sea. They entered encampments in the rear of the works, where soldiers, scarcely awakened, were actually taken prisoners in their tents. To save the artillery at the breastworks, became a desperate object when the assault was first discovered, but the nature of the ground rendered it impossible. Battery B, 5th Pennsylvania, artillery was captured entire. By superhuman efforts, all but one of the 5th Regular battery was saved, leaving seven pieces in the hands of the enemy. In the meantime, our troops were still advancing, completely tearing the left flank of the army, and were nearing the pike on the heights above. The whole army was by this time aroused, wagoons, ambulances and were making for the rear.

The 19th corps, which had stood firm during the assault on Crook, now found itself confronted by the second division of the enemy, which had moved up the pike and attacked it fiercely in the front and flank with musketry and artillery. Col. McCauley's brigade of the second division, on the left, swung out of its position in front, to face the new foe, the force of whose assault was now increased in fierceness. The whole division then returned itself to meet the shock. The rebels advancing mounted the breast works in its front and entrenching volleys forced it back in retreat, the entire 19th corps abandoning all its works now fought retreating and partly broken. The left wing of the army was completely turned. Half of the army in Western Virginia is flying in disarray. Its camps and a greater part of its camp material is in possession of the enemy. The division of Col. Duval, which had been assaulted in the rear of the 19th corps, fighting more or less stubbornly falling back, and constantly rallying stragglers. The entire country about Middletown, and beyond, and in the rear, is covered with demoralized soldiers. The crack of rebel musketry is increasing further upon the left, towards Middletown. Hurrying wagons, ambulances, caisons, the blaze and explosion of ammunition wagons, from batteries posted in front of the 19th corps, appearances of defeat and impending disaster almost every where, might have shook hope of ultimate success itself. Gen. Wright will when it was felt to organize the plan which should change this dismal aspect of things, was not whit discouraged. The moment that the army of West Virginia, and the 19th corps were seen to be falling back, he sent an order to the effect that never on any field had they failed to achieve victory. The Sixth corps on the right, was ordered to charge the front and flank of the rebel advance, the torrent. Scarcely a moment more, when its columns were seen moving majestically by the left flank straight into the heart of the conflict, opening but a moment for the passage of stragglers, and its line closing up, again before assaults that still been but willow withs as the tempest struck it, but it did not break for a moment. At least the career of the victorious foe was brought to a pause. The artillery of the corps unlimbering close to their rear, thundered its answer to their shells. This charge cost not, however, check the movement of the foe on the left. Some time has come when every able bodied negro should be made to bear arms in defense of the Confederacy. They would make good soldiers, and would swell up the Confederate army. They would much sooner fight with us than against us." Gen. Canby officially announces the recapture of thirteen battle flags in Gen. Bank's command during his campaign in Louisiana. A rebel mail was recently captured in Georgia, which we learn that the reply's are in favor of disunion in consequence

[illegible] with a lively use of artillery. At this moment a rousing cheer cocked along the line in the rear. Gen. Sheridan, who had ridden post haste from Winchester, was approaching. His appearance created wild enthusiasm. Beginning at the left of the line, he rode along the whole front of the army, waving his hat, amid uproarous cheers. The retreat was stopped in an instant. From that time until 4 o'clock p. m. every nerve was strained to get the army into an offensive position, and at three o'clock, the whole army, the 6th corps in the centre, the 19th corps on the right, Crooks command on the left, Merritt's cavalry division on the extreme left, and Custer's division on the extreme right, made a magnificent and resistless charge, which swept the enemy off the face of the earth before it. Everywhere the enemy had actually begun to throw up breastworks, and was preparing to go into camp when this charge was made; he was driven back at double quick through Middletown, across to Cedar Run, where he came from, and thence pursued by our cavalry through and beyond Strasburg.

Forty-three pieces of his artillery and some guns taken from us during the day were captured near Strasburg; also over one hundred wagons, and ambulances and caisons innumerable.

General Ramseiur was captured in an ambulance and seriously if not mortally wounded.

1000 prisoners were picked up along the road. Two hours of daylight would have given us the rebel army almost entire. Any just estimate of our loss or that of the enemy is at present impossible. The army is about to move against the enemy at 5 p. m. to-morrow.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

ROUT OF THE REBELS.

The Rebel Gen. Young Captured.

GEN. RODNEY'S COMMAND BADLY WHIPPED.

All of His Artillery Captured.

HOOD'S REAR GUARD DRIVEN OUT OF SNAKE GAP.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The Philadelphia *Enquirer* has the following:

Chattanooga, Oct. 19.—Captain Marsh, of the 5th United States Regulars, has just arrived from Villianon, which place he left yesterday. He reports that Col. Mentis' brigade of cavalry has met the enemy in force, and after a severe fight, our troops charged and routed the rebels, capturing General Young and a large number of prisoners.

On the 12th, the same cavalry charged on Rodney's command, at Rossville, with sabres, and killed and captured a number, taking all his artillery, and scattering the remainder of the enemy in all direction.

On the 17th our advance came on Hood's rear guard and whipped it, and drove it out of Snake Gap.

Yesterday Gen. Sherman started in pursuit of the rebels who were retreating southward via Bloomfield Valley.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The *Herald's* special from Butler's headquarters dated the 18th, says The rebel prisoners working on the Dutch Gap canal report that Beauregard's troops are in great fear, on reply that he will respond to a requisition from the United States Government for the surrender of the raiders already arrested, and such as may be hereafter arrested.

The St. Alban's Bank lost $78,000. The Franklin County Bank $5,000 and the First National Bank, $54,000.

Stock and Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The stock market continues dull and weak. The tendency of the market strongly favors buyers. At the second board it was slightly better without much animation. After call there was a further slight advance.

The fight between the Dell and Bear party, on the Erie stock, continues sharp.

The gold room abounded with rumors; among them that Grant would make no movement on Richmond this winter; and also that Sheridan had gained a success.

The gold market shows very little speculative feeling, and opened at 211¾, steadily declining, until upon the news of Sheridan's victory, it touched 207, and closed at 209.

It has rarely happened that gold or government bonds have responded so feebly to a great victory, as both have to-day to the news from Sheridan.

Brokers are borrowing money at call, at 7 per cent.

Foreign exchange firmer, and some dealers demanding higher gold rates. Merchant's paper not offered freely.

The Custom House paid out $144,000 specie, for Kangaroo $64,000 to day.

Gold closed at the evening board at 208¾.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 18th says. Prisoners at Castle Thunder have been deprived of rich stands from outside parties by the recent order, and are now limited absolutely to prison rations.

Gen. Lee's official report of Monday's operations on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, says he captured a locomotive, ten cars, twenty prisoners, and fifteen horses, among the prisoners were two paymasters with $160,000

Montgomery units says, the rebels destroyed seventeen miles of railroad near Big Shanty.

Southern News.

NEW YORK Oct. 20.—Major Gen. Dix issued an order pursuant to instructions from the President, to parole all disabled soldiers and all disabled soldiers from hospitals in the department of the East, until the 12th of November.

Letters from prisoners at Macon say. We are quite anxious for a speedy resumption of exchange. It is generally understood that the anti-war at Richmond have made propositions for exchange that must meet the approval of our Government.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The Treasury Department yesterday morning, sent four million five hundred thousand dollars to the rear of the 19th corps fighting more or less stubbornly falling back, and constantly rallying stragglers. The entire country about Middletown, and beyond, and in the rear, is covered with demoralized soldiers. The crack of rebel musketry is increasing further upon the left, towards Middletown. Hurrying wagons, ambulances, caisons, the blaze and explosion of ammunition wagons, from batteries posted in front of the 19th corps, appearances of defeat and impending disaster almost every where, might have shook hope of ultimate success itself. Gen. Wright will when it was felt to organize the plan which should change this dismal aspect of things, was not whit discouraged. The moment that the army of West Virginia, and the 19th corps were seen to be falling back, he sent an order to the effect that never on any field had they failed to achieve victory. The Sixth corps on the right, was ordered to charge the front and flank of the rebel advance, the torrent. Scarcely a moment more, when its columns were seen moving majestically by the left flank straight into the heart of the conflict, opening but a moment for the passage of stragglers, and its line closing up, again before assaults that still been but willow withs as the tempest struck it, but it did not break for a moment. At least the career of the victorious foe was brought to a pause. The artillery of the corps unlimbering close to their rear, thundered its answer to their shells. This charge cost not, however, check the movement of the foe on the left. Some time has come when every able bodied negro should be made to bear arms in defense of the Confederacy. They would make good soldiers, and would swell up the Confederate army. They would much sooner fight with us than against us." Gen. Canby officially announces the recapture of thirteen battle flags in Gen. Bank's command during his campaign in Louisiana. A rebel mail was recently captured in Georgia, which we learn that the reply's are in favor of disunion in consequence

[illegible] charged, by order of Gen. Canby, for declining to appear before the examining board preparatory to assignment to duty.

MOSEBY'T MEN BECOMING DESPERATE.

REBEL OUTRAGES NEAR WASHINGTON!

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The *Commercial's* Washington special has the following: The guerrillas of Mosseby's gang are becoming bold in their depredations, and guided by secession residents of the country; who embrace every opportunity to act the part of spies and informers, frequently raid some distance within the Union lines.

On Wednesday morning at one o'clock, a party of four of Mosby's men approached the house of Mr. Reed, one hundred yards from Falls Church hospital, and seven miles from Washington, and surrounded Mr. Reed and two out of five of his negroes who were abiding him to guard his property. One of the negroes was shot dead. The gang then carried Mr. Reed and the other negro ten miles to the woods, where they shot and killed Mr. Reed and severely wounded the negro. They then decamped. The survivor managed to escape after the murderers had left, and guided a party of soldiers, to the spot where his master was killed, and secured the body. These outrages, so near Washington, are beginning to be regarded as a serious disgrace.

THEATRE.—Yankee Locke, the celebrated "Down Easter" is playing a very successful engagement at the Theatre. An excellent bill is offered for this evening—"The Lost Heir, or the Yankee Abroad," "Sam Patch in France," and "A Wife for a Day." We notice that a new piece, "The Prodigal Son," is in preparation, and will shortly be produced.

SHERIDAN'S GREAT VICTORY.

Great Rejoicing in Washington.

NEW YORK Oct 20.—The *Post* has the following in its Washington specials: There is great rejoicing here to-day over Sheridan's victory. The details coming in are better even than the official reports already given.

The merchants who were arrested in this city on Monday, on a charge of contrabanding, were brought to trial to-day before a military commission. The evidence against some of these men is overwhelming. It is known that they furnished goods to blockade runners with full knowledge of their destination. The trials still going on.

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[illegible] officially announced, by order of Gen. Canby, for declining to appear before the examining board preparatory to assignment to duty.

THE MARYLAND SOLDIERS' VOTE.

Financial Policy of the Government.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The *Post's* Washington special says:

The story that the soldiers vote is to be thrown out in Maryland, is false.

The *Commercial* in its money article says: There are indications here that some important modifications of the financial policy of the Government will be proposed at the next Congress. The whole machinery of finance has worked with so much irregularity, and is producing such embarrassing obstructions in the commerce of the country, that Congress will be called upon to retract some of its past errors.

The National Banks are not satisfied with the conditions by which Congress has regulated their action, and at their meeting held yesterday they agreed to ask Congress for a permanent association for protecting their interests. Among other things against which they ask to be relieved, is the tax law, which, they maintain, operates unjustly against their business. The movement of the banks is in direct opposition to the views of the Treasury Department; and Comptroller McCulloch is understood to have strongly denounced any protective combination. And we have information from well informed sources at Washington that Secretary Fessenden contemplates recommending to Congress the adoption of a law authorizing the payment of customs duties in gold, at a fixed rate, thereby putting down the price of gold, to reduce the expenditures of the Government.

SHERIDAN'S GREAT VICTORY.

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MOSEBY'T MEN BECOMING DESPERATE.

REBEL OUTRAGES NEAR WASHINGTON!

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The *Commercial's* Washington special has the following: The guerrillas of Mosseby's gang are becoming bold in their depredations, and guided by secession residents of the country; who embrace every opportunity to act the part of spies and informers, frequently raid some distance within the Union lines.

On Wednesday morning at one o'clock, a party of four of Mosby's men approached the house of Mr. Reed, one hundred yards from Falls Church hospital, and seven miles from Washington, and surrounded Mr. Reed and two out of five of his negroes who were abiding him to guard his property. One of the negroes was shot dead. The gang then carried Mr. Reed and the other negro ten miles to the woods, where they shot and killed Mr. Reed and severely wounded the negro. They then decamped. The survivor managed to escape after the murderers had left, and guided a party of soldiers, to the spot where his master was killed, and secured the body. These outrages, so near Washington, are beginning to be regarded as a serious disgrace.

THEATRE.—Yankee Locke, the celebrated "Down Easter" is playing a very successful engagement at the Theatre. An excellent bill is offered for this evening—"The Lost Heir, or the Yankee Abroad," "Sam Patch in France," and "A Wife for a Day." We notice that a new piece, "The Prodigal Son," is in preparation, and will shortly be produced.

[illegible] Total casualties of the rebels are not known, but are estimated at 2,000. The total aggregate loss of the soldiers so far, is 18,372. The Union majority is 41,500. We have this from the Executive office. Full returns will increase this majority slightly.

(Official from Secretary Stanton.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20—10:45 p. m.

Major General Dix:—A great battle was fought and a splendid victory won by Sheridan over Longstreet, yesterday, at Cedar Creek. Forty-three pieces of artillery were captured, and many prisoners, among whom was the rebel General Ransour. On our side Generals Wright and Ricketts were wounded, and General Bidwell, of Buffalo, killed. Particulars, so far as received, will be furnished as fast as the operator can transmit them. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The St. Alban's Raid.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 20.—Eight of the raiders who entered St. Albans and robbed the banks and murdered citizens, have been caught, and $50,000 recovered. They were caught at Stanbridge and Farnham, Canada East. The remainder have been seen on the road, and will probably also be arrested.

Later advices from the parties who are pursuing the raiders, confirm news of the capture of of the freebooters, and $50,000 of the stolen money. Considerable excitement still prevails, though all apprehensions of any further danger at present from the marauders is entirely removed. Capt. Nicholson of the veteran reserve corps is garrisoning the border with 115 convalescents from the hospital at Brattleboro.

LATER—ST ALBAN'S, 4 P. M.—Capt. Conger's party have just returned, and reported that they caught the leader of the raiders at Hand Bridge.

The St. Albans bank announces that they will redeem their bills.

We learn that in a skirmish last evening at Forrestburg, four of the raiders were captured. Wm. Hunt, one of the ball fis of that municipality, fell mortally wounded, while gallantly endeavoring to capture the raiders. The provincial authorities of the frontier towns, did everything in their power to accomplish the arrests of the raiders. Some of the horses taken by the scoundrels, have been re captured. They also recovered 100,000 dollars, in addition to the 500 00 recovered this morning.

The Canadian authorities are still after the villians, and there is a good prospect of the capture of the whole gang.

The Governor General of Canada has telegraphed that he will respond to a requisition from the United States Government for the surrender of the raiders already arrested, and such as may be hereafter arrested.

The St. Alban's Bank lost $78,000. The Franklin County Bank $5,000 and the First National Bank, $54,000.

Stock and Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The stock market continues dull and weak. The tendency of the market strongly favors buyers. At the second board it was slightly better without much animation. After call there was a further slight advance.

The fight between the Dell and Bear party, on the Erie stock, continues sharp.

The gold room abounded with rumors; among them that Grant would make no movement on Richmond this winter; and also that Sheridan had gained a success.

The gold market shows very little speculative feeling, and opened at 211¾, steadily declining, until upon the news of Sheridan's victory, it touched 207, and closed at 209.

It has rarely happened that gold or government bonds have responded so feebly to a great victory, as both have to-day to the news from Sheridan.

Brokers are borrowing money at call, at 7 per cent.

Foreign exchange firmer, and some dealers demanding higher gold rates. Merchant's paper not offered freely.

The Custom House paid out $144,000 specie, for Kangaroo $64,000 to day.

Gold closed at the evening board at 208¾.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 18th says. Prisoners at Castle Thunder have been deprived of rich stands from outside parties by the recent order, and are now limited absolutely to prison rations.

Gen. Lee's official report of Monday's operations on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, says he captured a locomotive, ten cars, twenty prisoners, and fifteen horses, among the prisoners were two paymasters with $160,000

Montgomery units says, the rebels destroyed seventeen miles of railroad near Big Shanty.

Southern News.

NEW YORK Oct. 20.—Major Gen. Dix issued an order pursuant to instructions from the President, to parole all disabled soldiers and all disabled soldiers from hospitals in the department of the East, until the 12th of November.

Letters from prisoners at Macon say. We are quite anxious for a speedy resumption of exchange. It is generally understood that the anti-war at Richmond have made propositions for exchange that must meet the approval of our Government.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The Treasury Department yesterday morning, sent four million five hundred thousand dollars to the rear of the 19th corps fighting more or less stubbornly falling back, and constantly rallying stragglers. The entire country about Middletown, and beyond, and in the rear, is covered with demoralized soldiers. The crack of rebel musketry is increasing further upon the left, towards Middletown. Hurrying wagons, ambulances, caisons, the blaze and explosion of ammunition wagons, from batteries posted in front of the 19th corps, appearances of defeat and impending disaster almost every where, might have shook hope of ultimate success itself. Gen. Wright will when it was felt to organize the plan which should change this dismal aspect of things, was not whit discouraged. The moment that the army of West Virginia, and the 19th corps were seen to be falling back, he sent an order to the effect that never on any field had they failed to achieve victory. The Sixth corps on the right, was ordered to charge the front and flank of the rebel advance, the torrent. Scarcely a moment more, when its columns were seen moving majestically by the left flank straight into the heart of the conflict, opening but a moment for the passage of stragglers, and its line closing up, again before assaults that still been but willow withs as the tempest struck it,