Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10, 1863.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Trial of Miss Elizabeth Beatty for the Murder of John McCormick.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Before Judges Sterrett, Mellon, Stowe and Brown.

Wednesday afternoon, the Court met at quarter to two o'clock.

Mrs. Beatty testified: Am the mother of Elizabeth Beatty the defendant; she was 19 years old on the 9th August last; Elizabeth was living at Mrs Stoney, to within two weeks of the misfortune, when she came home; from the time the misfortune happened (the first misfortune) Elizabeth was not in her mind for three weeks; on one day, getting Elizabeth in a back room, I made her tell what was the matter; she disclosed the cause of her crying; from the time it happened to the time she went into the country, she was in such a state of mind that she would have taken her own life had it not been for me; on two different nights she attempted to precipitate herself down the hill; several nights she tried to freeze herself—laid down on a bench near a lake even, during one of the coldest nights of winter; her father used large quantities of laudanum and one time caught Elizabeth in the act of putting the bottle to her lips; this was just before she went into the country to her sisters; before the misfortune, she slept sometimes with her sister; after, sometimes on the floor, sometimes on the settee, sometimes one place and sometimes another; could not say how much she would sleep; her sleep was not regular; she would get up and go about in a way that showed that she was out of her mind; never saw her cheeks dry; could not get her to eat; only Father was at home backward and forward besides Elizabeth, a little boy about fourteen, and my husband and myself; it will be six weeks (this) Thursday morning 1 o'clock, since the child was born; in her sleep she dreamed—talking a great deal about her trouble; never knew her to sleep a night from the time the trouble came upon her; for the two months before the death of McCormick, I very seldom slept at night; my husband was very sick at the time; sometimes during my staying up at nights waiting on my husband, I would fall asleep, but would be suddenly wakened up by cries from Elizabeth; before the trouble came upon her, she was a very good, kind girl; after it, she would strike me when I tried to get her in the house.

Mrs. Rebecca Patterson (elder sister of Elizabeth Beatty) testified:—Have not been living with mother for nine years; live in Butler county; have heard of the first trouble of my sister; was not in town between that time and the death of McCormick; Elizabeth was at my house three or four weeks; she left my house the night before the shooting; I was in town when the shooting occurred; she was a different girl altogether while at my house from what I had seen her before; she didn't seem to pay attention to anything like she used to do before this thing happened; she would be crying—going around—didn't care about working—if she did do anything, she didn't do it right; she cried every day; when I caught her in her crying spells, I could not hear what she said; she slept up stairs; hardly knew her to sleep; she disturbed us much from her conduct; it is a tight oak floor between the first and second story of our house; I brought her down stairs afterwards, in order to pacify her; she would take little naps; while awake, she would be sitting, crying; her appetite was not good; she would get right up after eating a few mouthfuls; during the three or four weeks she was with me, I never knew her to sleep a sound night; before she had this trouble, she was a very healthy girl—never in the habit of losing her sleep; about a year before this, she was out seven or eight weeks on a visit; she then slept very well; never saw any merriment with her during the four weeks she was with me after the trouble; when I came in town the night before the shooting, I stopped at father's; all that night Elizabeth cried—never went to bed—was out doors around the house all night; I left town the next day after this shooting; saw Elizabeth the last time, about 12 o'clock, at home.

Mr. Alex. Patterson testified: Am wife of Rebecca, sister of Elizabeth; have known Elizabeth about ten years; have been well acquainted with her during that time; she visited my house last January; she was there about a month. He corroborated the testimony of his wife, Rebecca.

Esther Beatty, testified: A brother two years older than myself was living at home besides myself, Elizabeth, father and mother; [in regard to Elizabeth's conduct after the trouble came on her, she testified much the same as the mother]—have known Elizabeth to wash dishes over a second time; have known her to strip an apron up and then sew it together; sometimes she would pray God to relieve her of her trouble.

The testimony for the defense was here closed. Mr. Marshall said he was willing to submit it to the charge of the Court. Mr. Kirkpatrick said if the defense had nothing to say, he had nothing to say.

The Court then read to the jury, the definitions of murder and explained how the law of this State divided homicide into two grades. In this case the offense was, in the opinion of the Court, either a murder in the first degree or no crime at all. The testimony was clear that the life of John McCormick was taken by the defendant; that he was killed by a pistol-shot, shot from a pistol in the hand of Elizabeth Beatty. The circumstance of the shooting, as detailed by the witnesses in the absence of anything which the Court noticed on the part of the defense, shows an intention to kill. There is no evidence in the case, on which the jury can lay their hands, which the Court recollects, that indicates that she intended mere bodily harm. The law presumes that; from the use of the deadly weapon, she intended to kill; and, that presumption must prevail, unless the evidence in the case is sufficient to satisfy the jury it was not an intention to kill, but to do great bodily harm. The defence rests upon want of mental capacity on the part of defendant to commit a willful, deliberate and premeditated murder—that at the time McCormick got shot, the defendant was insane on the subject of her wrong—real or imaginary. It would have the same effect in her mind, whether the wrong was real or imaginary. The question with the jury was to find from the evidence the effect on her mind. The opinion of the late Chief Justice Gibson, on insanity, in a case on this point of law, was read to the jury as a part of the charge. The Court intimated that the verdict should be either guilty of murder in the first degree or acquittal, but left the facts with the jury.

The jury then retired, and at six o'clock the Court took a recess to 7½ o'clock.

The Court reassembling at 7½ o'clock. The jury entered and rendered the following verdict: "Not guilty on the ground of insanity at the time the homicide charged in the indictment was committed."

Mr. Marshall, counsel for defendant, then moved that the prisoner be discharged, as she desired to sleep under her mother's roof.

By order of the Court, proclamation was then made for the discharge of Miss Beatty.

Base Ball Match.

An exciting game of base ball was played on the West Common, Allegheny, on Wednesday afternoon, between the Allegheny Club, and the Keystone Club of this city. Both sides had been out of practice for about two years, but the Allegheny boys retained enough of their wonted dexterity to win the match after an interesting contest. The score is as follows:

Allegheny Club:	*Runs.*	*Hands Lost.*
W. I. Blakistock, catcher	5	3
Robert Elton, 2d base	5	1
J. J. Moore, pitcher	5	3
John Kewley, s. s.	4	3
J. M. Carr, r. f.	3	3
T. M. Blair, c. f.	4	3
Joseph B. Maxwell, 1st base	2	5
H. B. Murphy, l. f.	4	2
James M'Brier, 3d base	3	4
Totals	35	27
Keystone Club:	*Runs.*	*Hands Lost.*
John Earle, pitcher	0	6
H. K. Smith, 2d base	2	6
W. McClintock, catcher	2	6
T. A. Spiral, s. s.	0	6
E. Schwartz, 3d base	0	6
T. Scott, r. f.	2	2
C. Hoch, c. f.	2	6
A. Cabarcin, 1st Base	4	1
J. E. Paxton, l. f.	3	3
Totals	21	37

AUCTION SALES of Furniture, Carpets, Lounges, Show Cases, Stove, &c., this morning at 10 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction House. The present opportunity should be embraced by housekeepers.

Opening of Union Headquarters.

The hall, known as Wilkins Hall, on Fourth street, near Smithfield, was formally opened last evening as the headquarters of the Union Club. It has recently been fitted up for campaign purposes, and will hereafter be supplied with newspapers, campaign documents, etc., and will at all times be open for the accommodation of the public.

The hall was well filled, and an excellent Brass Band, under the direction of Mr. Arbogast, was in attendance.

Wm. M. Hirsh, Esq., called the meeting to order, and on his motion, Gen. J. K. Moorhead was called to preside. On taking the Chair, Mr. Moorhead made a few remarks in which he stated he came to listen to addresses from Gov. Morton and other distinguished speakers and not to the expectation of speaking himself. He spoke in the most encouraging manner of the prospects of the Union candidates throughout the State and especially in Allegheny county. The bluffing and bragging of the Copperhead leaders had discouraged a few of the more timid of our party, but there were not the slightest grounds for despondency. The same bragging and bluffing was done last year, but the election resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the Copperheads. The same would be the result at the end of this campaign.

The General then dealt some heavy blows at Woodward and Lowrie, particularly in regard to their notorious decision which disfranchised every soldier in the field. He concluded by announcing that the Hall was formally opened, and extended a cordial invitation to every loyal man to meet there and work earnestly for the success of the ticket.

Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., being observed in the audience was loudly called for, and made a short but fitting speech. He related a spicy incident of a local character, which created a great deal of merriment, in which one of our prominent Copperheads figured as the hero, and which created considerable merriment. He then entered upon a more serious discussion of the questions now before the people, and continued to speak until the arrival of Judge Kelley, when observing that gentleman enter the hall, he announced that he would cut short his remarks and give way to that distinguished stranger.

Judge Kelly was then introduced: He said in Philadelphia we will roll up a larger majority for Curtin and the Constitution than Allegheny, unless Allegheny gives six thousand majority. In Philadelphia the people raise the constitution and the country more than a party. The only way to secure future blessings, and to vindicate the memory of our fathers was to stand by the administration—and the only way to do that, was to elect the State and county tickets. The men of Allegheny, by scratching their tickets to gratify personal revenge, might betray their country. Why not give a majority like that given to Abraham Lincoln? How can it be expected that Abraham Lincoln can carry on the affairs of a country like this—where people have been trained to peace—without making a mistake; and more than that, please the Judgement of every one of you. Look at Maryland and Missouri loyal!—electing administration candidates. Look at Kentucky. There they have also elected their candidates by 50,000 to 17,000 Copperheads—such men who are in favor of Woodward and Vallandigham. You have elected Abe, why cannot you sustain him? Work as hard now as you did to secure his election? Now old Abe has done much, but he has done it slowly. Caution is good when danger is in the way. He moves that big foot of his very slowly, but when he gets it down, he never moves it backward.

M. A. Woodward, Esq., was then introduced. He said that the Hall had been opened for the benefit of all—for the instruction of all, so they for or against us. He believed that the loyal men of Pennsylvania will, in this crisis, save Pennsylvania to the Union, and save the cause of the Union, and stand true to that Governor who had so much honored the State, who had done so much in the Union cause. He may have faults, but between Curtin—a loyal man—and Geo. W. Woodward, standing upon a platform fashioned after that of Vallandigham—there can be but little choice. Whatever stands in the way of the life of the nation—be it slavery in the South, or copperheadism in the North—it must go down. In the heart of every man there can be no question between him and this Union.

Col. Ormsby, of the 10th Regiment of Indiana Volunteers was then introduced. He said it was going to elect Andy Curtin, we might as well elect him with a big majority. Such an election would be most welcome to the soldiers. Only cast such a vote that will overwhelm these infernal copperheads—that's all he asked.

W. C. Moreland, Esq., was next introduced, and made a few appropriate remarks, which were well received.

Gen. Moorhead then arose and congratulated the audience upon the opening of the Union Club Hall. He was also glad to have some good news to announce. The telegraph brings the glorious news that Chattanooga is ours. [This was received with loud applause.] Rosecrans has taken possession, and our colors are now flying over that city. [Three cheers were then given with a will, for Rosecrans.]

After the announcement that there would be a Convention on Thursday afternoon, at McKeesport, and meetings at Birmingham and in the Hall in the evening, the meeting adjourned.

Another Habeas Corpus from Judge Lowrie.

James Cavanagh, a young man who enlisted as a substitute for John Wasson, of Washington county, under the first draft, and who subsequently deserted from Capt. J. B. Hay's company, was arrested in this city yesterday, and turned over to Capt. Foster, who, under a recent order directing that deserters from the service under the first draft should be tried by a Commission, that indicates that custody of Captain Wright, Provost Marshal of the Department. Mr. Bailey, who claims the young man as an indentured apprentice, applied to Judge Lowrie, through his counsel, for a writ of habeas corpus, with a view of having him discharged. The writ was granted, and made returnable on Saturday next. District Attorney Carnahan has not yet returned from Washington, whither he went to lay before the Secretary of War the late opinion of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, relative to his power to take cognizance of cases of this character. Should the views of the Judge be overruled by the military authorities, he will have to submit—but if approved, the Provost Marshal will produce the bodies as required. There are some interesting points likely to be raised in the present case, which we shall notice at the proper time.

Grecian Balm.

This is a new and delightful article for the toilet, and on account of its varied properties and usefulness it should be in the drawing room of every lady and gentleman in the land. If you want a good shave, without any, scratching and hurting, you will use the Grecian Balm. If you want a bath that will make your skin clean and make your limbs as supple as when young, use the Grecian Balm. If you want an admirable tooth preparation, use the Grecian Balm. If you want to remove spots or pimples from the face, the Grecian Balm will do it. If you want to remove from the delicate skin of children any roughness or chafing or blotches, the Grecian Balm is the article needed. It is free from all hurtful and injurious ingredients and may be used with entire safety by old and young. The sunburnt face and hands are by it be speedily restored to a pearly satin texture. For all Toilet uses no article can equal the Grecian Balm. Sold at Dr. Keyser's, No. 140, Wood Street.

Hernia or Rupture.

The prevalence of this ailment has become so common that Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, has given special attention to the subject during the past twenty years; he has not only studied the anatomy of hernia, but has brought to his aid appliances and devices that will retain any kind of hernia, and in a vast many cases effect a thorough and radical cure. Every kind of truss of the most approved sort will be found in his establishment, besides every other mechanical appliance used in the cure of disease or deformity. Any of our readers who may stand in need of any article of this kind, will, we are assured, be accommodated at this establishment. The Doctor has recently visited the eastern establishments for the purpose of procuring the best modern improvements, so that he now has an assortment that cannot be surpassed for usefulness, and variety in the United States. Particular attention to the cure and application of trusses in children.

GONE EAST.—Mayor Alexander, of Allegheny, has gone east, on a visit, and during his absence Alderman Jacob Miller will officiate in his stead.

The McKeesport Convention.

Our readers will not fail to remember the great Mass Convention which takes place at McKeesport to-day. The meeting will commence at two o'clock in the afternoon, and special trains will be run between this city and McKeesport, *at half fare*. Trains will leave in the forenoon at eight and eleven o'clock, and in the afternoon at half-past twelve and half-past three. The Committee of Arrangements have provided liberally for the accommodation of the public, and the meeting will doubtless be one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the county.

TEMPERANCE.—A large and select audience assembled at this popular place of amusement last night, to witness the fine acting of Miss Susan Denin, in the beautiful character of Julia in the "Hunchback." It was beyond question the finest effort that this popular lady has made since her present engagement commenced.

To-night we are to have the thrilling drama of Flowers of the Forest, with Miss Denin as Cynthia, the Wild Gipsey Girl, a part for which we should consider her with her fascinating power, her fine figure and brilliant countenance, admirably adapted.

GAME BALL.—Mr. Dugan, of Kittanning, charged with conspiring to defraud drafted men in the 23d District, was arrested on Tuesday, by officer McKain, of Allegheny, and entered bail in the sum of $1,000, to answer a hearing before Mayor Alexander, on the 15th inst. Wm. H. McGee, clothier, of Allegheny, who is also implicated in the alleged fraud, appeared and entered bail without a warrant having been sued.

ARRESTED.—A man named Kress, accused of deserting from the 14th Pennsylvania cavalry, in June last, was yesterday arrested by order of Capt. Kirker, Provost Marshal of the 23d District, and by him handed over to the custody of Capt. Hays.

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. apl25tm

A Noble Purpose, and the Glorious Result.

There are as many roads to fame and fortune as there were gateways to ancient Thebes. Your ambitious warrior is for carving his way with the sabre—your aspiring politician for maneuvering his way by rabble-ry and consummate art; but there is one broad grand path to the goal, along which nothing base can travel. It is the path set apart for the march of talent, energy, and noble purpose, and, though full of obstacles, it contains none which a great man cannot surmount. This fact has been exemplified in innumerable instances, but in few more forcibly than in the career of Doctor Holloway, of London. For twenty-five years he may be said to have been climbing

"The steep where Fame's proud temple shines afar,"

scattering blessings at every step. He appears to have reached the summit at last. The staff upon which he has leaned in his ascent has been *advertising*, and by its aid has not only realised a world-wide celebrity and a splendid fortune, but has been enabled to familiarise millions of the sick with the healing properties of his Pills and Ointment, who would never otherwise have been benefited thereby. The victims of dyspepsia in this country, and unfortunately their name is legion, have good cause to rejoice that so wide a publicity has been given to the virtues of his Pills through the columns of the American press; for if we are rightly informed, they have cured and are now curing more cases of this distressing complaint than all other medicines combined. We hear, too, of cures of scrofula and other external disorders by the Ointment, which if they were not vouched for by the best authority, we should pronounce incredible. These medicines seem to do what no other advertised medicines have ever done before—*fulfill the promises of the advertisement*—*N. Y. Police Gazette.*

CLOSING OUT RIS ENTIRE STOCK AT COST.—Sam'l Graham, merchant tailor, is selling off his Spring and Summer stock of goods at cost. They consist of all the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, of which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and at cost price. The public should not neglect to avail themselves of this rare chance and save money by giving him an early call.

Also, a large assortment of plain and fancy cassimeres, well adapted for boys' wear, which he will sell by the piece far below cost. Mothers should not neglect to call early.

SAM'L GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 Market street.

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 clothing, the fabrics of French, English and American piece goods, for pants, coats and vests, lately received by Messrs. John Weler & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 125 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.

HORSE REGALIED.—Rev. E. Evans, Delhi, Ohio, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. They have changed my hair to its natural color, and stopped its falling off." Could anything more be said in favor of any article. Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 196 Greenwich street, New York.

Is it possible that any Soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of Holloway's Ointment and Pills? Whoever does so will deeply regret it. The medicines are the only certain cure for Bowel complaints, Fevers, Sores and Scurvy. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 213

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS, ARTISTS AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.—For repairs or alterations to stores or dwellings, new roofs, or anything else in the Carpenter line, call at Cuthbert's Carpenter Shop, Virgin alley, above Smithfield streets. All orders promptly attended to. T

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.

BALMORALS and hoop skirts at greatly reduced prices, at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

C. Sitz, Druggist, 248 Penn street, attends to all business of his profession.

MARRIED:

M'KINLEY—BEST—On the 8th of August, by the Rev. T. A. Lowrie, Mr. JOHN M'KINLEY and Miss OLEVIA BEST, all of this city.

DIED:

JONES—At Sewickley, on Wednesday morning, at 5 o'clock, JESSIE E., daughter of W. P. and Jane M. Jones, aged 11 years.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Wm. H. Whitney, deceased, late of the Ninth Ward, City of Pittsburgh, all persons knowing themselves indebted are required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL ALLINDER, Administrator,
sep8d3t* No. 193 Wylie street.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S NOTICE.—Bills on the Union Bank, Toledo, and Eight Bills on City Important Iowa to Germany Russia Switzerland and Italy, for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by

W. S. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wood street, corner of Third.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9th, 1863.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON.

From the Richmond *Examiner* of the 7th inst., we learn the following highly important and glorious news:

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 7th—To-day has witnessed another furious bombardment of Forts Wagner and Gregg by the enemy's fleet and land batteries. Firing was begun at daylight and was maintained steadily until dark. A Monitor is now firing at Fort Moultrie, and another assault on Battery Wagner is deemed not improbable to-night. Since yesterday no attack has been made on Brick Built Sumter, which has been held twenty days against all efforts by the enemy's great guns by land and sea.

Seven thousand five hundred and fifty-one shots have been fired at it. Three thousand four hundred and ninety have struck outside, and two thousand one hundred and thirty inside. The flag has been torn away fourteen times. Orders against exposure having been rightly enforced, our casualties were few.

Charleston, Sept. 6, 6:30 a. m.—The bombardment of batteries Wagner and Gregg has been incessant for the last thirty-two hours. The noise of the cannonade is tremendous. Last night the enemy landed near Cumming's Point, in barges, and assaulted battery Gregg. The assault was repulsed. No particulars have yet been received.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 9—The steamship Daniel Webster has arrived here from City Point and reports that Morris Island has been evacuated by the the Confeds.

FROM ROSECRANS' DEPARTMENT.

Chattanooga, Sept. 4—The enemy were signalling all night on Maidon's bridge, but everything is remarkably quiet across the river to-day. There are no further indications of advance on the part of Rosecrans.

The Knoxville *Register* has been removed to Cleveland.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Chattanooga, Sept. 5.—Although the armies are in close proximity there are no indications of an early engagement, but a slight cause may bring it on, however, at any moment. Our artillery at the ferry opened on the enemy at six o'clock this morning, for the purpose of ascertaining the strength and position of the enemy's batteries. They responded promptly, and for half an hour a lively artillery duel was kept up, without any injury to our side.

The discipline and health of army the is very fine. The troops are in the best of spirits.

Nothing has been heard from Gen. Buckland's command.

The weather is clear and very warm.

Another dispatch:

ENGAGEMENT NEAR LITTLE ROCK.

Atlanta, Sept. 4.—A special dispatch to the *Appeal* from Senatobia, says that Gen. Price had an engagement with the enemy fifteen miles below Little Rock, and obtained a victory over the Yankees. The Arkansas army had been rapidly reinforced.

THE INACTIVITY OF THE UNION FORCES EXPLAINED.

Gen. Halleck excuses the present inactivity of the Union forces. He says they are waiting for the culmination of the siege of Charleston, and that in three weeks he will have three corps under Gen. Banks to move on Mobile from Pascagoula.

REBEL CAPTAIN SHOT.

Capt. J. R. Rhodes, of the 1st Confederate Infantry, was shot to-day for encouraging desertions from his own company, and embezzling money of substitutes. He made a short speech, acknowledging the justice of the sentence, and manifested but little concern and died without a struggle.

A LIEUTENANT COLONEL CASHIERED.

Lieut. Col. Adolph, of the same regiment, was cashiered and conscripted yesterday for having been concerned in the same offences.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Atlanta, Sept 7.—A special dispatch to the *Confederacy* says that Col. Morrison, of Ga., repulsed the enemy at Diamond Gap on the night of the 3d inst. Our loss was two wounded—the enemy's not known. The brigade fell back North of the Tennessee river. The enemy shelled Lindon on the 2d inst. and killed two women. The bridge was burnt to prevent the enemy from retreating.

UNION FEELING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Newberne, N. C., Sept 6—The Hon. David Heriln, representative of the Treasury Department left here on the 2d inst. for Washington. He important business of a commercial or civil character.

The Raleigh *Standard* is full of the proceedings of the peace meetings from differ nt counties, which forlcrably indorse the course of the *Standard*.

A private letter received to-day from a staunch Unionist in Raleigh, says that the feeling in North Carolina was against tyranny and Richmond oligarchy.

Intense peace meetings are frequent in the Eastern and Southern section of the State, and Union men who had heretofore been silent, are becoming bold and persistent in their demand for peace. What the State desires—Peace first and negotiation afterwards.

It is expected that Governor Vance's next message to the State Legislature will widen the breach between the State and the Richmond government.

Governor Vance's friends say he will recall all the North Carolina troops serving in the rebel army.

The position assumed by the Raleigh *Standard* in favor of peace, met with general commendation.

Nashville merchants, now here, come with the endeavor of urging Mr. Chase to remove the present tariff on trade in the southwest.

GEN. HEINTZELMAN TO BE PLACED IN COMMAND OF THE TEXAS EXPEDITION.

Gen. Heintzelman, it is stated, will be placed in command of the Texas expedition. His former service in that State for a number of years rendered his appointment a good one.

Eighty National banks, with a capital of ten and a half millions have been authorized.

The first instalments of circulating notes will be ready in October.

THE DRAFT IN OHIO.

The Provost Marshal General has notified Gov. Tod, that the Assistant Provost Marshal, of Ohio, has been ordered to make the draft in Ohio for twelve thousand five hundred and thirty-two men.

GEN. BUTLER TO STUMP PENNSYLVANIA.

Gen. Ben. Butler will take the stump in Pennsylvania, in a few days, for Gov. Curtin.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Numerous cases of scurvy have appeared in the Army of the Potomac. Rations of fresh meat and vegetables have been ordered to be issued at least once a week.

FOREIGN PAPERS OF FORT MOULTRIE.

Fort Moultrie, according to the report of foreign papers, is mounted with 154 and 36-pounder Blakely guns, intended for the rams which are building. The guns came by the way of Nassau.

IMPORTANT TO PRISONERS OF WAR.

No prisoners of war are hereafter to be enlisted without the consent of the department commander, until full inquiry into the history of the applicant is made.

GEN. ROSECRANS,

With Andy Johnson, is establishing civil authority in the loyal districts of Tennessee as rapidly as possible, with a view to the election of Congressmen to the next Congress.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

Morris Island Reported Evacuated by the Rebels!

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 9.—The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived from City Point and reports Morris Island evacuated by the Confederates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The transport City of Baltimore, from Charleston Bar on the 6th, has arrived. She reports the siege of Wagner and Sumter yet going on.

The iron clads and land batteries were bombarding Wagner, which had not replied for several days. Casualties very few.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 9.h, 1863.—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 8th inst, contains the following:

Charleston, Sept. 7th.—Morris Island was evacuated yesterday. The enemy had advanced their sappers up to the front of Wagner, and it being impossible to hold it, Beauregard evacuated it, which took place at noon. The enemy holds Cummings' Point, in full view of the city. Heavy firing is now going on between our Batteries on Sullivan's Island and Fort Moultrie and the Monitors.

The following is from the Richmond *Whig* of 8th inst.:

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7th.—The bombardment was kept up without intermission, all day yesterday and far into night.

About 15 of our men were killed and wounded at the battle of Wagner and Gregg. The attempt to assault battery Gregg was repulsed before the enemy had completed their landing. Great havoc is supposed to have been made on the enemy's boats by our grape and canister. At dark on Wednesday the enemy having advanced their sappers up to the very mouth of Wagner, and it being impossible to hold the Island longer, Gen. Beauregard ordered its evacuation, which was executed between 8 P. M. and 1 A. M., with success. We spiked the guns of Wagner and Gregg, and withdrew noiselessly in forty barges. Only one barge containing twelve men was captured. All quiet this morning.

8 a. m.—At 6 p. m. the iron clads and monitors approached Fort Sumter closer than usual, and opened a hot fire against it. Our batteries on Gullivar's Island, including those at Fort Moultrie, replied heavily. The firing is still going on.

Charleston, Sept 7.—Noon.—A dispatch from Major Stephen Elliot, commanding at Fort Sumter, announces that, a flag of truce demanding the immediate surrender of that fort has just been received from Admiral Dahlgren, by Lieut. Brown, of the steamer Palmetto State. Gen. Beauregard has telegraphed to Major Elliot, to reply to Dahlgren, that he can hang Fort Sumter when he takes it and holds it, and that in the meantime, such demands are purely unkecoming.

Sale of Confiscated Property—Gen. Rosecrans' Report—A Successful Expedition.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 9.h, 1863.—Life interest of seventeen different persons to sundry policies of ground and improvements, forfeited and condemned to the United States under the Confiscation Act, was sold to-day under a decree of the Court. The attendance of persons was large. The Provost Marshal was present, and gave notice that the military authorities had taken possession of eight of the houses, and would retain them until they should see proper to surrender the premises. Col. Lamon expressed his regret that the military authorities had interfered with the sale, and said the purchase must be governed by the act. Accordingly, under this restriction, the estates sold from one quarter to one fifth of their actual value.

Maj. Gen. Rosecrans' report of the operations in Middle Tennessee is officially promulgated. It embraces the preliminaries which resulted in driving the rebels out of the portion of the State, from the occupation of Murfreesboro, a point 21 miles from the nearest point of supplies. Our loss was 85 killed, 462 wounded and 35 missing. We captured many small arms, three field pieces, six caisions, three limbers, three rifled siege pieces without carriages, besides arms destroyed by the Cavalry, and in Quartermaster's stores, eighty-nine tents, eighty-nine flags, and three thousand five hundred sacks of corn and corn meal.

The total number of prisoners taken, was fifty-nine commissioned officers, and one thousand non-commissioned and privates.

The following report has been made by Gen. Averill to Gen. Kelly:

Huntsville, Va., Aug. 30.—GENERAL:—I have the honor to report the safe return of my command to this place, after an expedition through the counties of Hardy, Pendleton, Highland, Bath, Greenshore and Pocahontas. We drove Gen. Jackson out of Pocahontas over the Warm Springs Mountain in a series of skirmishes, destroying their saltpetre works, burnt a camp northwest of Pocahontas, and captured a large amount of arms, equipments and stores. We fought a severe engagement with a superior force under the command of Maj. Gen. Sam. Davis and Col. Patton, at Rocky Gap, near the White Sulphur Springs. The battle lasted during two days. We drove the enemy from his first position; but the want of ammunition, and the arrival, on the second day, of three regiments to reinforce the enemy from the direction of Lewisburg, gave him the co-operation of Gen. Scammon had been promised, decided me to withdraw my command.

Our loss in the battle was probably over 100 officers and men killed and wounded, among whom are Capt. Paul and Baron Von Roenig, and Dr. Camp was killed while leading an assault on the enemy's right, and Maj. McNally of the 21 Va., and Capt. Swing of the artillery, dangerously wounded. I have reason to believe the enemy's loss greater than ours. One Parrott gun burst the first day, and becoming worthless, was abandoned. Great effort, by to noon to-day, have been made by the combined forces of Jackson and Jackson to prevent our return, but without success. We have brought in over 30 prisoners, including a Major and two or three Lieutenants, also a large number of cattle and horses.

Signed, WM. W. AVERILL.

From the South-west.

CAIRO, Sept. 9.—The steamer City of Alton left this morning for Memphis and Vicksburg, having on board Gens. Hogan and Tarbridge en route to their commands; also, Mr. Milton, Treasury Agent, on his way to Memphis, who has just returned from Washington. News of the re-opening of trade is soon expected.

Brig. Gens. Tuttle and Sweeney are here en route for the South.

The steamer Julian arrived last night from New Orleans, making the run in six days. She brings dates to the 2d.

An officer from Brashear City, on the 1st, gives the following:

Byron's Texas regiment came into Brashear City on Sunday. He says that an order was read to the troops by order of Gen. Dick Taylor, that General Magruder was killed in Galveston, the week previous, by one of Louisianians, who caught him in a criminal act with his wife.

Deserters also state that the whole rebel force in Louisiana is not over ten thousand, and scattered from Brashear City to Opelousas and Alexandria, under command of Taylor. His Headquarters are at Alexandria. The regiment which the deserters belonged to have nearly all deserted. Two more regiments are in open mutiny and desertion will fight no longer, as the Confederacy is hopeless.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept 9.—Cotton is firm at 86c for middling uplands. Flour is without any change, fresh ground is steady with a good demand, old is dull and declining at 5 @5¼ cents. Whisky is steady firmer at 80@80½c. Wheat is quiet and prime sound parcels are scarce and firmer. Corn is a shade firmer, and not a great deal doing, 75c for spring mixed western and 76@78c for yellow, and 76½c for unsound western. Oats are quiet and very firm at 69@70c for western. Beef is steady at 5c for Malada and 9½@11½ for Texas. Pork is without any decided change, sales of mess at $15 25@16 00 for new prime mess, including 6000 bbls new mess & eleven hundred bbls on or before the 15th of October, at the latter rate. Lard is steady at 12½c. Freights are unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—Flour is steady and firmer. Wheat is quiet and firmer at 90@95c. Corn is quiet and firmer at 70@70½c. Rye is quiet and firmer at 80c. Barley is quiet and firmer at 90@95c. Pork is quiet and firmer at $15 50@16 00 for new mess. Lard is steady at 12½c. Bacon sides quiet. Lard—the market opens dull and closed more active and firmer at 10@10½c. Hogs are moderately active; dull, opened at $3 25, advancing to $3, and closing quiet at $2 75@3 00. Cattle are steady. Receipts 1000 head. Sheep are steady. Receipts 1000 head.

TOLEDO, Sept. 9.—Flour is quiet and unchanged. Wheat is quiet and firmer, opening at $1 03 for Michigan and closing at $1 05 cash and $1 06 for October. Corn is quiet and firmer at 70c. Freights are quiet and unchanged.

TORONTO, Sept. 9.—Flour is quiet and unchanged. Wheat is quiet and firmer, sales of Canada spring at $1 25 and Michigan at $1 30. Corn is quiet and firmer at 70c. Freights are quiet and unchanged.

Another Threatened Invasion of Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—A special dispatch to the *Democrat* from Paola, Kansas, says: Between Leavenworth and here most exciting reports are in circulation of another threatened invasion of Kansas. Quantrell has at least one thousand men near the Kansas line. The feeling in Johnston, Miami, Linn and Bourbon counties cannot be appreciated by any one removed from the seat of danger, his recent unobstructed entry into Kansas. The supposed return of Quantrell has created an universal feeling in the border counties. The citizens are organizing into military companies, and the towns on the border rigidly patrolled by the citizens.—A large number of families will leave these counties unless something is done for their protection.

The condition of the women and children is most painful.

The border panic meeting to-day will be a great gathering of rebel haters and Radical Union men. Lane, Parrott, Mornlight, Sidney, Clark, Jennison, Insley, Babcock, Osborn, Channon, Lowe, Hoyt, Reynolds, Miller, Lawrence, A. G. Wilder, D. W. Wilder and other well known men are here. Among all these there is but one prevading opinion: we must kill bushwhackers or they will kill us. They are in favor of putting them out of the way immediately.

Interesting from Havana.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The steamer Patapsco, from Havana on the 3d, arrived to-night. The news from Vera Cruz is to the 15th, and is of little importance.

The occupation of Tampico by the French was effected by an expedition of seven vessels with 1,000 infantry and 700 cavalry. After a slight resistance the city and fort were occupied.

Doblado raised $5,000,000, and with 4,000 men started westward, to purchase arms and recruit men in California.

Great Alagara is being fortified by General Artigar.

Count Dubais and Saligny were very ill.

The French forces occupied Tucalcinlga on the 16th after a slight resistance.

Miramon had given in his adhesion to the new order of things.

Another rebellion is reported to have broken out in San Domingo, in consequence whereof Gen. Lucro had been obliged to shut himself up with the garrison in the fort, and abandoning the city. Troops were subsequently sent, which cleared the city and scattered the rebels with one bayonet charge, in which there were but one killed and twelve wounded. The one killed was the commander-in-chief of the whole expedition, who was shot in the head.

It was reported there was another battle.

The yellow fever was raging in Havana considerably.

Evacuation of Chattanooga by the Rebels—Our Troops in