Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING.....SEPT. 24, 1863.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OUR OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Reply to the English and French Clergy.

The committee appointed, at the late meeting in Dr. Paxton's Church, to prepare a reply to the Address of the Manchester Anti-Slavery Conference, suggested by addresses of 750 French, and 4,003 English clergymen, have unanimously agreed to forward the following:

Reply of Ministers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny to an "Address to Ministers and Pastors of all Christian Denominations throughout the States of America," from an Anti-Slavery Conference held in Manchester, England, June 3d, 1863.

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN: At a meeting of ministers and members of different denominations of Christians convened in the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, United States, on the evening of September 16th, 1863, to hear an "Address to Ministers and Pastors of all Christian Denominations throughout the States of America," adopted by an "Anti-Slavery Conference of Ministers of Religion," held in the city of Manchester on the 3d of June, 1863, and presented to the churches in these cities by the Rev. J. W. Massie, D. D., LL. D., the senior member of a deputation sent out for that purpose, the undersigned were appointed a Committee, to prepare and return a suitable reply.

We most cordially reciprocate, dear brethren, the kind and fraternal sentiments expressed in your excellent Address, and join most heartily with you in your earnest denunciation of *American Slavery*, the prolific source—whatever may be the complications that have arisen in the meantime—of all those mighty agitations that are now convulsing our land, and threatening the very existence of our National life. We agree with you, in the main, when you state that no other cause than that of human slavery has been assigned, by the rebels themselves, for their revolt against their government. Their avowed object is to found a Confederacy, the "cornerstone" of which shall be chattel-slavery, as it now exists in the South. Such an object, in the midst of the evangelical light and civilization the latter part of the 19th century, can meet with nothing but merited scorn and rebuke from every lover of Christianity, and the well being of the human race.

It has, therefore, been a matter of no little astonishment to us, that in England especially—which claims the glory of being the first among the civilized nations of the world that abolished both slavery and the slave trade, and of having spent, within the last half century, two hundred and fifty millions of dollars in the general suppression of both—the cause of the slaveholders' rebellion—so much at variance with the genius and spirit of her free institutions—should have met with so much sympathy, if not support.

We do not wish to argue the question here, but we have read history to no purpose, if so hasty a concession of belligerent rights to insurrectionists and rebels against an organized and friendly government, endeavoring to maintain its traditional honor, prestige and power, is not only unprecedented, but an anomaly in the annals of international comity and law.

But we are still more astonished that, despite the friendly remonstrances of the United States Government, they should be allowed to construct and fit out, within the English realm, vessels for the purpose of preying upon our commerce—assailing us in the defence of Constitutional liberty, and aiding in the establishment of a despotic slave power.

But amidst all this, it affords us little gratification, dear brethren, to receive your words of sympathy and encouragement, and to know that you, and kindred associations in Great Britain, have earnestly protested to your government against those grievances, and violations of international courtesy, of which we justly complain. This is as it should be. For, in pouring out the blood and treasure of our nation, so profusely as we are now doing, we are not merely vindicating our traditional power and glory, but are subserving the cause of universal freedom throughout the world. We are happy to say, that the blessings of civil and religious liberty are everywhere following in the path of our victorious armies. Under the favoring smiles of a righteous God, who executes just judgment for all that are oppressed, we have no fear of the final success of our government in suppressing this wicked rebellion; and with it must fall its hateful, debasing and demoralizing inspiration.

We can, most fervently and unfeignedly, unite with you in earnest prayer to the God of nations for the universal emancipation, in his own time and way, of the colored race, and for the recognition of their claims to the rights of humanity.

Your address has been greatly enhanced in our estimation, not only by the worthy brother [Dr. Massie] who presented it, and has been endearing himself to our people, wherever he has gone, by his Christian counsels and exhortations, but also from the fact that it is the offspring of two addresses on the same subject, signed, respectively, by seven hundred and fifty ministers in France, and four thousand and eight ministers in Great Britain and Ireland.

In conclusion, dear brethren, we assure you that it will be our constant care, and be esteemed our delightful province, to cultivate the most amicable relations with the Government and people of Great Britain, in all circumstances and occurrences which do not involve a compromise of the dignity and honor of our country; and it shall be our constant prayer that we may never be brought into deadly conflict with a nation to which we are so closely related by ties of kindred, lineage and religion.

Yours in the cause of Christ and humanity.

JOHN DOUGLAS, Chm'n.
DAVID MCKINNEY, Sec'y.
M. W. JACOBUS,
J. M. FAIRY,
W. W. ELLIS,
JAMES PRESTLEY,
Committee.

Summary of the Draft in the 23d District.

We are indebted to Captain J. W. Kirker, Provost Marshal of the 23d District, (composed of a portion of Allegheny, and the whole of Butler and Armstrong counties) for the following statement of the results of the draft in that district, at the expiration of the time for the drafted men to report, to wit: September 18th, 1863:

Exempted for physical disability	770
Only son liable to military duty of a widow dependent upon his labor for support	91
Only son of aged or infirm parent or parents, dependent upon his labor for support	50
Elected under 4th clause, section 12, of Enrollment Act	16
Only brother of children not twelve years old, having neither father nor mother, dependent upon his labor for support	8
Fathers of motherless children under twelve years of age, dependent upon his labor for support	25
Two brothers in service, as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates	52
In service 3d of March, 1863	62
Aliens	147
Over forty-five years of age	101
Over thirty-five years of age, and married	34
Under twenty years of age	67
Discharged, no quota being filled	9
Discharged—draft discontinued—substitute for three years, in 1862	5
Paid commutation money	780
Substitutes accepted (delivered at general rendezvous)	164
Substitutes accepted (omitted before delivery at general rendezvous)	23
Drafted men delivered at general rendezvous	227
Total	2,603
Number failed to report	318
Total number drawn in draft	2,925

The Beaver Convention.

The County Executive Committee are making preparations to send a large delegation from the two cities, to the Union Convention to be held at Beaver to-morrow. Capt. C. W. Batchelor has been designated as Chief Marshal of the delegation, and a better selection could not have been made. His Aids are Capt. J. H. Stewart, our worthy candidate for Sheriff, and John K. Brown, Esq., of Allegheny, both up-hill men, who will sustain their dignity with becoming grace. The delegation will leave the Federal Street Station at nine o'clock Friday morning, on a special train. Tickets can be had from Thomas B. Davitt, Esq., at the Headquarters, Wilkins' Hall.

C. SIZE, Dentist, 245 Penn street, attend to all business of his profession.

Our Book Table.

AN OUTLINE OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, for the Use of Students. By M. G. Clark, Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in Union College. New York: Charles Scribner. 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by R. S. Davis, 63 Wood street. 220 pp. 12mo.

Professor Clark has here, within the moderate compass of a duodecimo volume of 220 pages, succeeded wonderfully well in presenting to the student a general view of the English language and of the growth and progress of English literature. The most important results arrived at by the researches of Anglo-Saxon scholars, as to the building up of our language—the tracing of its course, and the transitional stages of its development, as elaborately presented in such works as Warton's, Craik's, Marsh's, etc.—are with a felicitous clearness stated and illustrated by well-chosen passages from writers of the successive periods. We are warranted in saying that the author has fully succeeded in his design of presenting a good available textbook for the study of the history of the English language and literature—superior, even, for practical purposes, to many works of three times its bulk and price.

THE OLD MERCHANTS OF NEW YORK CITY. FIRST SERIES. By Walter Barrett, Clerk. Second Series. New York: Carleton. 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street, 406 pp. 12mo.

Some time ago, it appears, the author of this volume succeeded in attracting the attention of the public by a series of gossipy memoirs under the same title, namely, "The Old Merchants of New York City"—which has naturally encouraged him to go on working the lode as he had opened. Few writers that have ventured into print, have ever equalled Mr. Walter Barrett, Clerk, in miscellaneousness, promiscuousness, or whatever else, in the shape of a "ponderous polysyllable' and noun abstract, we should learedly and technically—as befits a critic—call what in the every day vernacular is often called "rough and ready," or rather "rough and tumble;"—for, in good sooth, his book seems to have been made in no more methodical way than by sending about a wheelbarrowful of note, or memorandum-books to the printer's, and having the same taken from where it was dumped on the floor, and incontinently used for 'copy,' and transformed into such a volume as we see. And yet, notwithstanding this carelessness, or whatever it is, such a book will have more interest for thousands of readers, than some of the most carefully written and faultlessly constructed books ever published.

SERMONS preached before His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, during his Tour in the East, in the Spring of 1862, with Notices of the Localities visited. By Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, D. D., Regius Professor of History in the University of Oxford; Honorary Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen; Deputy Clerk of the Closet; Honorary Chaplain to the Prince of Wales. New York: Charles Scribner. 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by R. S. Davis, 63 Wood street. 472 pp. 12mo

The exquisitely beautiful appearance of this volume, which leaves nothing to be desired in the way of type, paper, etc., shows that the publishers appreciated what they enclosed in such a casket. We need not say much, specially, about these interesting sermons; for the literary reader will need no assurance from any quarter, that the accomplished author of that most delightful work of Eastern travel, "Sinai and Palestine in Connection with their History," would certainly preach sermons of no ordinary character under the circumstances set forth in the title-page, as given above. We are truly glad that this remarkable series of sermons—so rich in illustrations of sacred history—so exuberantly rich and felicitous in allusions to sacred scenes and places—should be made accessible to American readers in so elegant and satisfactory a form, by the good taste and enterprize of the publishers.

Grand Union Demonstration.

One of the grandest political conventions ever witnessed in Western Pennsylvania, was held at Frankfort, Hanover township, Beaver county, on Tuesday. This place is near the Washington and Allegheny county lines, and in proximity to the line separating our State from the "Panhandle" counties of West Virginia. The copperheads held a large meeting here on the 8th inst, at which between eighteen hundred and two thousand persons were present, and they were so elated with their demonstration that they crowed lustily over the "abolitionists" and "black Republicans." This put the loyal men and women upon their mettle, and the result was that the convention of Tuesday was a "settler"—a regular damper upon the copperheads—foreshadowing the overwhelming defeat which awaits them.

It is estimated that not less than six thousand persons were present. Twenty-one delegates from West Virginia numbered eleven hundred; that from Washington county was somewhat larger; while the delegation from Allegheny county (principally from Moon and Findley township) numbered six hundred. The procession of wagons was four miles long, and occupied one hour and twenty minutes in passing. It was amazing—surpassing even the most sanguine expectations of those having the meeting in charge. The wagons were handsomely decorated with flags, banners, and devices of various descriptions, all tending to show the deep interest which the ladies feel in the result of the present election.

One stand only had been erected, but it soon became apparent that one-half of those present could not hear from a single stand, and while Mr. Acheson, a talented lawyer of Washington, Pa., spoke from the main platform, W. O. Moreland, Esq., of this city, held forth from a wagon, on another part of the ground. Still about one-third of the people could not get near enough the speakers to be within ear-shot, and passed the time in conversation and sight-seeing. Thomas Howard, Esq, followed Mr. Acheson, and so anxious were the people to hear the issues of the day discussed, that Mr. Howard and Mr. Moreland were kept on the stand for consecrably over an hour each. The addresses were most enthusiastically received.

At the close of the afternoon meeting, a beautiful prize banner was presented to the delegation from Florence, Washington county, it being the largest on the ground. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Howard, and responded to, on behalf of the recipients, by Mr. Moreland.

A very interesting night meeting was held, which was kept up till a late hour, notwithstanding, the speakers were nearly exhausted.

In point of spirit and enthusiasm, we are assured that nothing of a political character has been witnessed during the present campaign, equal to this. The utmost decorum and good order prevailed throughout, and not the slightest disturbance or interruption was anywhere manifested. It was a proud and joyous day for the loyal masses, and had a most depressing effect upon the traitorous copperheads.

Bonnets and Hats.

The Fall styles of bonnets and hats have just been launched upon the market, and we wish to inform our lady readers that they can find a most complete and elegant assortment at the establishment of Miss Richey, Penn street, near St. Clair. Her opening takes place to-day, and this will present a most favorable opportunity for examining her assortment. The style is decidedly novel, though we must say it is elegant and tasteful. The bonnet is quite narrow, and the sides are compressed so as to fit closely about the ears, giving the bonnet an elongated appearance. The colors are of course various, but we were shown several bonnets of *leather color* (just think of it!) which were real beauties, and the color will no doubt become quite fashionable here, as it is already in vogue in the east. Miss Richey has also introduced a jaunty and beautiful Spanish hat, for misses, which will "take" amazingly with the young ladies—and, we may add, the young gentlemen, too. These are black and gray, trimmed in a variety of styles, with pinnes, etc. But we cannot particularize—indeed it would puzzle us to describe a tithe of what we saw, and we can only advise our lady readers to call to-day, or to-morrow, or next day, and examine for themselves. The assortment comprises the latest styles and most fashionable materials, which have been selected with great care by the lady herself. She is prepared to fill all orders in the neatest and most expeditious manner, and her customers will have a fine stock from which to select.

IN THE CITY.—Capt. Z. Baird, late chief of Gen. Milroy's staff, is now in this city, on official duty—inspecting the Departments of the Monongahela. The captain is a talented member of the legal profession, and is fully competent to the discharge of the duties assigned him. He is stopping at the Monongahela House.

NOTICE.—The Sixth Ward C. U. L. meets this evening at half past seven o'clock. Punctual attendance is desired. Officers are to be nominated, and other important business to be attended.

MISS HERON AS ESDIVE.—To-night Miss Heron will appear in her great character of "Edith," in the play of the "Earl's Daughter," dramatized from the celebrated novel of East Lynne. In this character the lady has received the highest encomiums of the press throughout the country, and those who witnessed its representation here on the occasion of her last visit, were unmeasured in her praise. The afterpiece is "Barney, the Baron."

THE MORRIS MINSTRELS.—Large and fashionable audiences attest the public appreciation of this fine troupe. Elegant vocal and instrumental music, interspersed with the jokes, witticisms and extravagantsas of Sambo personified, never fail to draw good houses, and all these requisites to success are combined in the Morris troupe.

MEDICAL and Miscellaneous Books, at Auction, this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street, by order of the administrator of Dr. McGrath.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. GRATONY, 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. ep8:6m

Opinions of the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MARRIED:

LEECH—AIKEN—On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Howard, Mr. WM. LEECH and Miss MARY ANN AIKEN, both of this city.

DIED:

GASS—On Wednesday, 23d inst., at 1 o'clock a. m., ELLEN, daughter of Richard and Ellen Gass, aged 1 year and 10 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the FUNERAL, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 120 Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

LEA.—On Wednesday, September 23d, 1863, EVA, daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah Lea, aged 17 months.

FUNERAL on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of the parents, in Shaleroville.

MILITARY NOTICES.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
23D DISTRICT OF PENNA.
88 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 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:

BY REASON OF FURNISHING ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTES

Name.	Residence.	Substitutes.
H J Bartsell,	Birmingham,	Theo Diemex.

EXAMINED BY BOARD AND EXEMPTED.

Daniel Crawford, Pitt township, disability.

J. HERON FOSTER,
Capt. and Provost Marshal, 23d Dist. Pa.
se24:1tdaw

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of WOLFE, PLUNKETT & CO., has this day—SEPTEMBER 17th, 1863—been dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by J. A. WOLFE or T. CAMPBELL, they alone being authorized to do so.

J. A. WOLFE,
F. T. PLUNKETT,
T. CAMPBELL.

Pittsburgh, September 20, 1863.

Having purchased F. T. PLUNKETT'S interest in the Glass Business, it will be carried on hereafter under the style and firm of WOLFE, CAMPBELL & CO.

JOHN A. WOLFE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21st, 1863. se23:2w

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT PUBLIC SALE.

UNSOLD DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, Known as the "Algoe Property," situated in Ross Township, adjoining the property of the House of Refuge, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the spot to the highest bidder without reserve, on SATURDAY, September 26th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

TERMS—One-fourth of the purchase money when deed is executed; remaining three-fourths in three annual payments, with interest.

JOHN PHILLIPS,
JAMES MCCANDLESS,
JOHN SAMPSON,
} Committee.

se18:td.

FOR SALE.—A Lot of Ground on Robinson street, in the Eighth Ward, one hundred and seventy-one feet front on said street, and 103 deep, on which are erected two Brick Dwelling Houses.

Also, Five Lots in the Sixth Ward, fronting on Vine street, and being lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 in Geo. L. Reiff's plan of lots in Reiffville.

Also, Four Lots in Lacyville, in the Seventh Ward, being lots Nos. 163, 164, 165 and 166, in plan of lots laid out by Stephen Colwell.

ALEX. S. MILLER,
Diamond street, near Grant.
se19:3w

EYES AND EAR.

DR DANIZ

Pays particular attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, the EYE and EAR; operates for CATARACT, SQUINT EYES, for ARTIFICIAL PUPIL, inserts ARTIFICIAL EYES, and treats all INFLAMMATORY EYES; also HARD HEARING, and all diseases affecting the Ear and leading to Deafness.

Office, 333 PENN STREET. my22:1yrs

J. & M. M'STERN, BRASS FOUNDERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS. Particular attention paid to the fitting up and repairing of OIL REFINERIES. All kinds of BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS made to order. Also, BRASS CASTINGS, of all kinds, made at the shortest notice.

All orders left at Nos. 84 & 86 WATER STREET, near Liberty, will be promptly attended to.

The members of this firm being practical mechanics, of many years' experience in their business will insure to give satisfaction in every respect. de21:y

ANDREW KLOMAN,
HENRY PHIPPS, Jr.
Partners.
THOMAS H. MILLER,
Special Partner.

IRON CITY FORGE.

KLOMAN & PHIPPS,

9 15TH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacture Bar Iron, Car and Railway Axles, best Forgings, Pane spring, Freight and Locomotive Axles, &c.

Pittsburgh, September 8th, 1863. se10:1m

FIRST CLASS STOCK FARM NEAR PEORIA, ILLINOIS

153 ACRES EXCELLENT LAND,

Finely watered. Three good frames and Barn. Coal very near. Some Stock and Farming Implements. Price $12,000.

For information enquire of

H. T. CONVEY, No. 106 Fifth st.

se22:1w

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 22d, 1863.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ANIMALS.—I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Fair Grounds, Penn street, on the 28TH INSTANT, at 3 o'clock p. m., FOUR HORSES AND ONE MULE. Terms cash. U. S. Treasury Notes.

C. GROSS,
Lieut. Col. and D. Q. M. General.

se22:td

JONES'

Fancy Dyeing Establishment,

39 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

All goods returned in two weeks. au27:1m

GEORGE W. PORGE,

General Commission Merchant,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. R. H. Jack & Co., Pittsburgh.
R. C. Knight & Co., and C. F. Knight & Bros., Philadelphia. se22:3m

THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, of the City of Pittsburgh, wish to secure the services of a FEMALE TEACHER, to supply a vacancy in the Central High School. Candidates for the position will be required to pass an examination by the Faculty in the following branches:—Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Orthography, History, Algebra, Geometry, Physical Geography and Latin through the Friendly Lessons, and Cæsar's Commentaries. The examination will commence THURSDAY, October 1st, at 9 o'clock a. m. Salary $450 per year, of ten months.

By order of the Board.

JOHN A. SERGEANT, Sec'y.

se17:3w

WANTED.—$50 A MONTH.—We want Agents at $50 a month expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Patent claimers see this. Address

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

se18:4tdaw

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

THE BATTLES IN TENNESSEE.

BRAVERY OF THE UNION TROOPS.

The Battle a Complete Union Victory.

Reported Renewal of the Fight.

REBEL LOSS IN OFFICERS HEAVY.

Rebels Desponding Over Affairs in the Southwest.

Activity of the Federals on Morris Island.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The regulars, our reserves, went into the battle 1,600 strong, and came out with 415. This shows the persistency with which our troops contended for every inch of ground.

General Rosecrans has performed wonders in reaching his present position, after fighting with his single command against the immense forces of picked troops that were combined against him.

When the last dispatch of yesterday closed, the enemy was quite active. He had been making approaches all the morning. General Rosecrans' men were in line and ready for another encounter.

Gen. Graham, who commanded one of our brigades at Gettysburg, and was taken prisoner and conveyed to Richmond, has recently been discharged, and reached here this morning. Gen. Graham has communicated important information to the Government. He is satisfied that only two divisions of Longstreet's corps, with all his artillery, have been sent to Bragg. In addition to that, two brigades were also detailed to reinforce Bragg. Gen. Graham says he saw eighty-one pieces of cannon moving across the bridge from Richmond, said to be going to Bragg.

The news of the battles fought between Bragg and Rosecrans was a disappointment to the rebel authorities at Richmond. They expected to hear that Rosecrans had been annihilated, and that Bragg had retaken East Tennessee. Instead of that, Richmond is in a state of mourning for the losses Rosecrans has inflicted on Bragg.

An unofficial dispatch from Chattanooga to an army officer represents the engagement of Monday last, when Longstreet's corps attacked the corps of Gen. Thomas, as a complete Union victory. The fact that Thomas was able to join Gen. Rosecrans on Monday, receives a positive confirmation in this dispatch.

According to the special dispatch from the Army of the Cumberland, dated last night, it is supposed the battle was renewed to-day. Much anxiety in relation to the arrival of reinforcements is expressed. If the orders of the Government had been obeyed there would have been no solicitude upon that point.

It is known here that Rosecrans has abundant stores and supplies for many days to come. Assistance is on its way, and may reach him in time to be of immense service.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 23.—The steamer New York arrived this evening from City Point.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 23d, received here, reports three days' hard fighting in Northern Georgia, with heavy loss on both sides.

The rebel loss is 5,000, including many valuable officers. Among the killed are Brig. Gen. Preston Smith, of Tennessee; Brig. Gen. Woolford, of Georgia; Brig. Gen. Walthame, of Mississippi, and Brig. Gens. Helms and Deshler. Among the wounded are Brig. Gens. Adams, Brown, Gregg, Hunt, Preston, Cleburn and Benning. Maj. Gen. Hood, who was wounded, has since died.

Atlanta, Sept 22.—The fight still goes on. We have every confidence that the enemy will be driven from his present stand—Missionary Ridge, six to eight miles from Chattanooga. In the three days fight the enemy was driven across the Pevatna Creek, and the most across the Chickamauga, about eleven miles to the present position.

The *Whig* editorially is speaking of the affairs about Chattanooga, is quite desponding.

The Richmond *Whig* of to-day has the following:

Chattanooga, Sept 22.—The enemy's activity on Morras Island, notwithstanding our fire, continues unabated. He is building a covered way from Battery Gregg to Battery Wagner for two days past. We have redoubled his working parties with great vigor. The enemy is building a battery on Block Island.

Interesting Foreign News.—Recognition of the South by France Denied.—Seizure of the Florida.—The Ironclads.—The Atlantic Cable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The *Courier des Etats Unis* gives a categorical denial to the rumors of French recognition of the South.

Latest, via Liverpool, Sept. 13.—The Tribunal of Commerce of Bordeaux has tried an insurance case involving the question, "Is the Alabama a pirate or a privateer?" The decision was that the Alabama has not exceeded belligerent rights nor incurred the reproach of piracy.

An application has been made to the Marseilles Tribunal of Commerce, by the owners of some of the cargo on the ship W. B. Nash, for authorization to seize the Florida at Brest, till the claim for 100,000 francs is settled. The authorization was granted. Sillard has gone to Brest to arrange the affair. A Paris letter asserts that the legal decision was adverse to the claim.

The following important announcement concerning the iron-clad Baron de la Mercey, appears in the London *Morning Herald* of the 12th inst: We are informed that Earl Russell, on Wednesday, dispatched by a written order, a positive order to Mr. Laird, to prevent these vessels leaving their yards without complete explanation of their destination, and a sustainable reference to their owner or owners for whom they are constructed. It is now affirmed, moreover, that the French Ambassador has been appealed to as to the possibility of a French subject having ordered vessels. Of this statement of an English ship builder, there is declared to have come a paper, official reply from his Excellency, that no French subject has any legal right to possess or purchase vessels of war, either for himself or on behalf of others.

Earl Russell, it is said, argues to himself that these vessels could only be vessels for the warlike purposes of a state or an individual; his Lordship holds that the Messrs. Lairds are bound to declare and sustain an unimpeachable testimony; such a declaration, the Government for whom the steam rams have been built. The Secretary of Foreign Affairs is also of the opinion that if these vessels are for an individual owner, native or foreign, that individual could only be a privateer or pirate; and it is on these grounds that the Government makes up its mind. At any rate, the English Government is now firmly resolved to try the question in the Courts of Law and if amerced for damages to make an appeal for support to the House of Commons.

Cyrus W. Field returns to New York in the China. Before his departure he arranged everything in perfect trim for the laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable next summer. The contract of Messrs. Glass, Elliott & Co. binds them to a successful performance of the work, and they have already commenced the manufacture of the cable. Bonds holding them to all risks, even to the working of the cable, have been issued on exceedingly favorable terms.

A Delegation to Procure a Change of Commanders in the Department of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—The delegation of radical Union men and emancipationists, appointed by the late State Convention, to visit Washington for the purpose of procuring a change in the Department of Missouri, left for the East this evening. The delegation numbers about 70 men, of whom were Gen. Leon and Col McClurg, members of Congress from Missouri. The party proceed immediately to Washington.

The Route to California.—The Vanderbilt at Baha.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The *Commercial* says: Passengers for California by Robert's line hereafter go via Panama, instead of Nicaragua.

A letter from Baha, August 22d, reports the Vanderbilt there.

Blockade Runner Captured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The Clyde built steamer Jupiter has been captured attempting to run the blockade of Savannah, by Warsaw Sound, by the gunboat Cimarron.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1863.

THE BATTLE IN TENNESSEE.

Dispatches from Rosecrans were received by the Government this morning, dated yesterday, 22d, 8 p. m. The attack on Monday afternoon upon Thomas' corps was repulsed by him with heavy loss to the rebels, and he marched to a position near Chattanooga, without molestation. At the same time Thomas was assailed, the two divisions of Longstreet advanced upon the extreme left, as if to make an assault, but did not do so, and again fell back.

General Rosecrans has his army concentrated, and the result of the recent battle is not regarded as unfavorable. His order for the concentration of the whole army was executed in fine order by Monday midnight. His present position can easily be held until reinforcements arrive.

Four thousand of the wounded in Sunday's battle were removed from the field. The regulars lost nearly twelve out of sixteen hundred men. Reinforcements have been ordered up in sufficient numbers to enable Rosecrans to assume the offensive when he chooses to do so.

When he last dispatch was closed yesterday evening, the enemy presented signs of active preparation for a renewal of the conflict. Our men were in line of battle awaiting another assault and anxious for the trial.

Bragg dispatched to Jeff. Davis on Monday saying:—The loss was very heavy on both sides, and on our own side especially in officers. The enemy fought with desperation and still confronts us.

Gen. Graham, who was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, returned here from Richmond, this morning. He says that two divisions of Longstreet's corps, with eighty-one pieces of artillery, which he saw moving across the bridge at Richmond, were sent to Bragg. Two brigades of pickets, and Wise's legion, were also sent to him. The news of the battle with Rosecrans was received with disappointment, as they expected to hear of his annihilation and the expulsion of all the Union forces from Tennessee; instead Richmond again is mourning over her heavy losses, acknowledging no advantages resulting as yet to them.

There is no reason to believe another battle was fought to-day, but up to ten o'clock tonight nothing has transpired to indicate whether it has or has not occurred.

GEN. MEADE IN WASHINGTON.

Gen. Meade came up from headquarters this morning, and had a protracted interview with the principal members of the Government. Its object is not known. He returned this evening. If it is followed by a vigorous movement of the Army of the Potomac, the country will heartily say amen.

THE SABINE PASS EXPEDITION FAILED AGAIN.

The failure of the Sabine Pass Expedition has been greatly exaggerated as to its loss; it has sailed again, to strike this time another and more accessible point.

GEN. FITZ HENRY WARREN TO REPORT TO GEN. BANKS.

Gen. Fitz Henry Warren has been ordered to report to Gen. Banks, and leaves for New Orleans immediately.

REBEL RAID INTO THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

Gen. Kelly is expecting a rebel raid down the Valley of Virginia, and has been lying in wait several days, but no rebels have appeared. On Saturday last Capt. Baily made a reconnoissance to Strasburg without encountering the enemy. Virginia has been almost stripped of rebel troops to relieve Southern points.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS,

who is on rebel parole, residing in Culpepper, lost two horses by thieving soldiers recently. John speaks favorably of McClellan and Meade, but, for some reason, he is down on Pope, Burnside and Hooker.

STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT SAFE.

Advices from the steamship Vanderbilt have been received up to August 22d, when she was then in port at Rio; hence the rebel reports of her having been sunk in a fight with one of their ships are untrue.

GEN. BURNSIDE ORDERED TO REINFORCE GEN. ROSECRANS.

Orders to Burnside to reinforce Rosecrans left here on the 14th, and could not possibly reach him under three days. At this time he was at Jonesboro, where he expected to encounter Longstreet's reinforcements going to Bragg. The battle at Chattanooga commencing on the 20th ult., it will be seen he could not possibly effect a junction with Rosecrans 150 miles off in the time intervening between receiving and Bragg's attack.

SENTENCE APPROVED.

The sentence of John Nichols, a citizen of Missouri, to be shot for taking up arms as a guerrilla, has been approved by the President.

No Fighting at Chattanooga.—The Army in Good Spirit.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 23.—No attack has yet been made by the enemy, though it was confidently expected to-day. Our position is vastly strengthened, meanwhile, by additional works commanding the approaches from the South, while the flanks are amply cared for.

Our army is in the best spirits since the fact became apparent that Chickamauga was almost as much of a defeat for the rebels as for us.

Rosecrans was rapturously received along the lines this afternoon.

A demonstration, to-day, by a heavy column of infantry and artillery, was made, threatening our left, but crossed Missionary Ridge towards Ringgold without replying to our artillery. It is believed that the movement was to intercept Burnside, who is expected by the rebels.

The Chickamauga reverse has probably been over estimated at the North, and there is no occasion for their alarm for the safety of this army.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 23.—The news from the front to-day is meagre. There are no trains from the south to-night. It is reported they are being detained to bring up the wounded.

A telegram from the front reports no fighting to-day. Our forces still hold the position of yesterday, which is an evidence of strength, as every hour increases the chances of reinforcements from Burnside to arrive, and enables our forces more thoroughly to entrench themselves. No definite assurance of the arrival of reinforcements has yet been received.

Brigadier General John H. King, reported wounded and prisoner, is neither. A telegram from the front reports him all safe. Major Coolidge, second in command of the same brigade, is certainly killed.

Four hundred guerrillas, under the command of Murray, are hovering about Carthage, threatening to attack that place.

A small force of guerrillas, under Hawkins, are reported to be lurking about this vicinity, having their headquarters at Williamsport, west of Franklin, on the Duck River.

Railroad Bridge Burnt.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—A dispatch received here about noon, from Quartermaster General Meigs, a passenger on the morning train from Louisville to Nashville, announces the burning of the Railroad Bridge at Nolin, Ky., by the rebels. The damage to the bridge was very slight. The number of guerrillas causing this disturbance is estimated at form four to fourteen.

Gen. Meade in Consultation with the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Maj. Gen. Meade was here for an hour or two this forenoon, in consultation with President Lincoln, the Secretary of War, and the General-in-Chief, and then promptly returned to his department.

Meade's Army Moving on Gordonsville.

A BATTLE SOON EXPECTED.

Strength of the Opposing Armies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The *Post's* Washington letter of the 22d says that General Meade's army is undoubtedly moving upon Gordonsville, and it would surprise no one here to hear that a battle was fought between him and Lee before Sunday.

Lee still commands the army of Virginia, but his strength cannot be over forty thousand. The strength of Gen. Meade's army it would be imprudent to estimate, but unless all reports which are sent up from the Rapidan are shamefully false, it is ready to offer battle to the enemy.

From Charleston.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The *Times* Morris Island letter says: The army is ready to put in a blow when the proper time arrives. It seems as though another attack by the navy on any of the rebel works was not to be dreamed of, and consequently the enemy is strengthening his works with the utmost vigor, and it would not be surprising if the harbor of Charleston was nearly, if not completely secure against any effort the ironclads may make to force an entrance.

An attack on our forces at Folly Island was not unlooked for a few nights ago.

Deserters to be Shot—Attempt to Run the Blockade.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A number of soldiers, substitutes, of the First Army Corps, having been convicted of desertion, are sentenced to be shot to-day.

Capt. Redgiary, commanding the steamer Shenandoah, reports under date of the 17th, off New Inlet, N. C., that a blockade runner attempted to come out on the night of the 15th; but was driven back, and now lies a wreck at the mouth of the harbor.

Barbarous Proceedings of the Rebels—Union Prisoners Removed from Richmond—The Confederate Government Defenseless.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—It is reported that the enemy has sent large numbers of prisoners from Richmond to Charleston, to prevent Gillmore from shelling the latter city.

A deserter lately came into our lines with a statement to the effect that the government was almost in a defenseless state. Troops had been called to Charleston, leaving only a small garrison in the forts.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Cotton unsettled; middling 75. Flour quiet. Wheat $1,33@1,35. Corn scarce, and 2c higher, at 92c for White. Provisions unchanged. Whisky is better demand at 82@83.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23—Flour dull; Howard Street Superfine at $5,50. Wheat active, but prices unchanged. Corn firm; white 92@96. Whisky firm at 82c, and in fair demand. Coffee dull.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Flour dull and 10@20c lower. Wheat quiet and 1@2c lower, at $1,02@1,02½. Corn dull and 1@2c lower, at 66@66½. Oats dull.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Cotton active and firm at 75c for middling uplands. Flour unsettled. Extra B. H. O. in fair request and steady prices; nearly all other kinds dull and drooping at $5,40@5,50 for Extra State, $5,60@5,70 for Extra R. H. O., and $5,65@$7,50 for Trade Brands—the market closing quiet. Whisky firmer and less active at 82@83c—chiefly at 82@82½c. Wheat dull and drooping