THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

The Operations on the 27th inst.

GALLANT CHARGE OF THE SECOND, FIFTH, AND NINTH CORPS.

Our Loss but Fifteen Hundred.

THE ENEMY'S LOSS VERY SEVERE.

Eight Hundred and Twenty-Eight Prisoners Taken, and Four Battle-Flags.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, October 30, A. M.—Since the army returned to its old quarters on Friday, nothing of importance has transpired. The enemy's cavalry followed our troops closely as they returned, but were prevented from doing any damage of importance.

The only captures they made at this time were some eight or ten ambulances which had taken a wrong road, but even these they could not get away. The horses were cut loose and run off, and our men burned the wagons. The Rebel cavalry made repeated attempts to charge, but were each time repulsed with loss.

During the day the entire army reached the positions occupied by it previous to the move, when the enemy at once withdrew, and they also returned to their former position. Our losses will reach about fifteen hundred, as near as can be ascertained at present.

The 2d Corps, which did the most fighting, lost ten officers killed, thirty-one wounded, seventy-seven men killed, four hundred and eighty wounded, and about four hundred missing. The 5th Corps lost about one hundred and thirty altogether, and the 9th Corps upwards of one hundred and fifty, mostly in the colored division.

The casualties in the cavalry division are not known precisely, but are thought to be about two hundred. Many of those classed as missing will undoubtedly return to camp, as the number of stragglers was large.

The loss of the enemy was severe, and some say greater than our own, in killed and wounded. We have 828 prisoners and four battle-flags, most of which were captured by the 2d Corps.

The highest praise is given by all to the officers and men of the 2d and 3d Divisions, for their behavior during the day.

Generals Hagan and Mott, who commanded them, and General Smith and Colonel McAllister, commanding brigades, are particularly praised for the able manner in which they handled their men.

The charge made by the New Jersey Brigade, under Colonel McAllister, on the enemy, who had got in the rear of our forces, was one of the finest ever witnessed, and resulted in carrying the entire position. All is quiet with the exception of picket firing, which is quite lively at night.

W. D. McGROON.

ARMING OF THE NEGROES IN THE SOUTH.

"Dixie" Unable to Stand the Pressure.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND SLAVES TO BE ARMED AND FREED.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The Rebel papers, received here, appear to be unanimous in favor of arming the blacks.

The editor of the *Southern Confederate*, in writing home to his paper from Richmond, says:—"The pressure brought upon the authorities here favoring the arming of the blacks has been too strong to resist.

Hence, it is with gratitude I am able to state officially that arrangements are now being made to arm for the spring campaign 300,000 slaves, whose masters are to be compensated by the Confederate Government.

The slaves thus armed are to have their freedom and fifty acres of land, each of which insures them permanent homes in the south.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The following additional news is brought by the *City of Manchester*:—

There are rumors that the meeting between the Czar of Russia and the Emperor Napoleon will take place at Nice shortly.

The Paris Bourse closed flat on the 18th at 65f. 10c. for rentes.

Vienna advices in regard to the Dano-German question indicate that the Conference will soon sign the final treaty of peace.

Advices from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, to September 25, report the sales of 5000 to 6100 bags Coffee.

The great banking firms of Sonito & Co., and Gumera, Fippo & Co., have failed for large amounts, and other suspensions immediately followed. Cash payments were suspended by the bank of Brazil.

War had been declared by Brazil against Uruguay.

CALCUTTA, September 27.—Cotton goods are dull. Exchange 2s-7d. Freights dull.

SHANGHAI, September 25.—Shirtings unchanged. Tea declining. Exchange 6s4d.

Arrived from Philadelphia, October 13, ship *Sweden*, at Havre; *M. S. Corning*, at Liverpool. Arrived from Baltimore, October 18, *Flying Fish*, at Liverpool. Arrived from New Orleans, October 18, schooner *Wm. Peel*, at Liverpool.

The ship *Lancaster*, from Hong Kong for Cork, became a total loss at the Thousand Isles, near Batavia. The crew, passengers, and part of the cargo were saved. The ship *Cataphia*, from Nangasaki, Japan, ran ashore on the North Bank, near Shanghai, August 13, and had to cut away her masts. The *City of Manchester* had a stormy passage, and brings 480 steerage passengers and a full cargo.

Joe Coburn, the prize-fighter, is a passenger.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, October 31.—To-morrow the new Constitution goes into effect, and Maryland is forever free. The New York swindlers on election frauds are still held in custody, and will be despite all threats of Copperheads, until they get justice done for their rascality.

A private letter received this morning, with Newbern, North Carolina, dates to the 23th inst., says:—Yellow fever there and elsewhere on the coast has nearly abated. No more new cases since the recent frost.

Private news here from Grant's army is highly encouraging, and all looks well. Secession rumors of disaster are positive falsehoods.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

OPERATIONS OF THE 27th INST.

Our Troops Advanced Three Miles on the Left Towards the Southside Railroad.

THE LIST OF CASUALTIES.

REBEL REPORTS.

We have no later despatches from the Army of the Potomac than those of the 28th instant, at which time our troops had advanced three miles on the left towards the Southside railroad.

The object of the whole demonstration, right and left, was this little indentation of a mile and a half around towards the Southside railroad and the Boynton plank road, south of Petersburg—the strategic importance of which indentation, and its very great advantage over a long dark movement, will soon be made apparent.

List of Casualties.

Wm. D. Brown, H, 91st Pennsylvania, head.
R. Morris, F, 149th Pennsylvania, head.
Samuel Oster, D, 91st Pennsylvania, leg.
Charles Swain, C, 91st Penn., arm amputated.
Wm. Dewalt, A, 155th Pennsylvania, arm.
P. Powers, F, 155th Pennsylvania, hip.
W. Reon, F, 155th Pennsylvania, hand.
Wm. Emory, B, 91st Pennsylvania, breast.
C. Paulson, E, 91st Pennsylvania, ankle.
Sergeant John J. Griffith, E, 91st Penn., thigh.
Sergeant Wm. H. Johnson, E, 91st Penn., wrist.
Sergeant J. W. Davis, D, 91st Penn., head.
Thomas Christy, D, 91st Pennsylvania, leg.
John Campbell, C, 155th Pennsylvania, leg.
Frederick Rhodes, A, 91st Pennsylvania, leg.
Daniel Donnels, F, 155th Pennsylvania, hip.
L. F. Freeman, A, 142d Pennsylvania, head.
Hugh McFarland, B, 155th Pennsylvania, arm.
James M. Trontman, I, 91st Pa., shoulder.
John Sharp, C, 155th Pennsylvania, leg.
R. P. Robinson, A, 155th Pennsylvania, leg.
John W. Trasselt, F, 155th Pennsylvania, leg.
Corporal George Capelberry, F, 91st Pa., right leg amputated.
Second Lieutenant John S. Johnson, D, 199th Pa., right ankle.
First Lieutenant James S. Snodgrass, A, 199th Pa., left arm amputated.
John Campbell, I, 91st Pa., right leg amputated.
E. A. Wilmer, I, 99th Pa., head, slightly.
Jacob Miller, F, 99th Pennsylvania, right nates.
Captain Casner, K, 91st Pennsylvania, leg.
J. P. Hardy, I, 155th Pennsylvania, shoulder.
James Wilson, H, 155th Pennsylvania, side.
J. Anthon, K, 93d Pennsylvania, hip.
Andrew J. Prodle, F, 91st Pennsylvania, shoulder.
James E. Burns, H, 155th Pennsylvania, wrist.
R. Eaton, G, 83d Pennsylvania, arm amputated.
R. R. Culp, B, 155th Pennsylvania, hip.
Samuel Myrtle, A, 155th Pennsylvania, ankle.
James Dugal, A, 155th Pennsylvania, foot.
John Nighteson, B, 91st Pennsylvania, shoulder.
Thomas Stelnson, B, 91st Pennsylvania, side.
A. Muderlupe, B, 91st Pennsylvania, leg amp'd.
H. G. Angel, H, 91st Pa., leg amputated.
George C. Pool, H, 91st Pennsylvania, arm.
George Gerhart, 91st Pennsylvania, arm.
Ed. Hart, A, 91st Pennsylvania, jaw.
Corporal Wm. Vance, K, 91st Pennsylvania, arm.
Alvin Jones, A, 91st Pennsylvania, back.
A. Sheil, F, 91st Pennsylvania, hand.
Sergeant C. Crook, C, 91st Pennsylvania, wrist.
Joseph Cohen, E, 91st Pennsylvania, arm.
Henry Madden, H, 21st Pennsylvania Cav., arm.
Alvin Simons, C, 91st Pennsylvania, hand.
Corporal G. Phillips, H, 91st Pennsylvania, jaw.
C. Homan, E, 91st Pennsylvania, leg amputated.
E. B. Manning, G, 91st Pennsylvania, head.
Wm. Fagan, A, 91st Pennsylvania, thighs.

Rebel Report of the Operations of Thursday last—General Bearing Killed.

From the Richmond Sentinel, October 24.

THE NORTH SIDE.

The enemy on Wednesday night crossed over a large force, estimated to number from twenty to thirty thousand men, to the north side of the James river, at Deep Bottom. Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, they made an attack in heavy force against our extreme left, on the Charles City road, about four and a half miles below the city. Our batteries opened on them at long range.

The enemy's skirmishers advanced, and were rapidly driven back. Later in the day the enemy showed a disposition to advance along our whole front, but on every advance were checked by our artillery and skirmishers. The discharge of artillery was very heavy from 3 o'clock P. M. until nightfall, and was distinctly heard in the city. It proceeded mostly from our batteries on the Charles City road. The enemy endeavored to turn our left, but the effort was not made with much energy.

It seems to be the impression that the movement on this side of the river was a mere feint, while the real attack was made on the south side. There were reports of large captures of prisoners, but we could obtain no reliable particulars of either gains or losses in these regions of yesterday (matter than that the enemy were everywhere repulsed with heavy loss.

[LATER.]

NINE O'CLOCK P. M.—Five hundred prisoners have just arrived, captured on the Darlington and Charles City roads.

A despatch from the operator at Chaffin's states that we also repulsed the enemy on the Williamsburg road, capturing two hundred prisoners and four stands of colors. Officers just from the front say that the enemy were several times repulsed with terrible loss in killed and wounded. Our loss on the north side, thanks to a merciful Providence, was not over twenty-five men in the whole day's proceedings.

THE SOUTHSIDE.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the enemy made an attack on our extreme right, on the Boydtown road, between the Weldon and Southside railroad, about seven miles southwest of Petersburg. Passengers who came over on the evening train report the fighting as having been very severe, the enemy having assaulted our position seven times, and were seven times repulsed, suffering heavily on each occasion. The fighting had not ceased when the cars left.

We regret to hear, from the same source, that the brave and dashing Brigadier-General James Dearing was among the killed. He was from Campbell county, Virginia, only 22 years old, and one of the most promising young officers of the cavalry service.

The Rebel General Dearing.

Brigadier-General James Dearing, the Rebel officer who fell in the engagement on the left of our lines on the 27th instant, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, in 1842, being at the time of his death only twenty-two years of age. At the commencement of the Rebellion he raised a company of Virginia cavalry, and attached himself to the command of W. H. F. Lee, participating in most of the combats in which that officer was engaged.

He rapidly rose, more by the aid of an influential family connection than by dashing exploits, to different grades, being made brigadier-general and placed in command of a brigade of W. H. F. Lee's Division during the first part of the present year. He has been actively engaged since the opening of the present campaign against Richmond. August 25, 1864, he took part in the engagement resulting from General Grant's movement against the Weldon railroad.

He engaged General Gregg's cavalry atReam's Station, and claimed, in his report, to have twice assaulted Gregg, driving him back to Malone's Station. On September 15 he commanded the right of the attacking column in the dash made by Wade Hampton upon Custer's Point and a herd of twenty-five hundred cattle grazing there. He was subsequently engaged (October 1) in an attack on General Gregg's cavalry in the movement against the Southside railroad.

—A young woman, the widow of a soldier and the mother of an infant six weeks old, was placed in the prisoner's box of the Police Court of Chicago, on Wednesday, to answer to a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. There were traces of youth and fairness left in her countenance, but vice and degradation had so effectually wrought upon her constitution that before her examination was concluded she sank down in a frightful fit and was carried out. She was instantly discharged from custody.

—A soldier who had but one leg and one arm was leaning upon his crutches in the New Haven depot at Hartford, a few days ago, when he was approached by a Copperhead, who inquired, "You'll vote for Lincoln, I suppose?" "Yes, sir, I shall." "What! vote for the man who got you into the army, causing you to lose an arm and leg?" "Yes, sir; I think I was lucky in being under Old Abe. If I'd been under McClellan digging ditches I should have been in my grave long ago."

THE RECENT STATE ELECTION.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

The Union Majority Between Twelve and Thirteen Thousand.

HARRISBURG, October 31.—The official soldiers' vote received at the Secretary's Office, up to this date, is as follows:—

Union	17,888
Democratic	5,246
Union majority	12,642

THE BALTIMORE ELECTION FRAUDS.

Order of Governor Seymour.

THE EMPIRE STATE TO BE VINDICATED.

ALBANY, October 30.—To Annet L. Porter, William P. Allen, and William Kelly, gentlemen:—It is my duty to inform you that information has been sent to the State of New York, which appears, together with certain other evidence of the fact, that in the ministry of naval service of the United States, have been placed in direct violation of the military authorities of the United States, and no reason for such arrest having been given to me, and being anxious to learn the facts of such arrest and the grounds thereon, to the end that if it shall appear that persons may be imprisoned without due and speedy trial, and that no obstacle may be put in the way of the soldiers of this State having a fair ballot, according to its laws;

Know you, that I, Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New York, do hereby appoint you, Annet L. Porter, William P. Allen, and William Kelly, commissioners to act in behalf of the State of New York, and do authorize and direct you and each of you forthwith to proceed to the city of Washington as such commissioners, there to inquire into the facts and circumstances relating to such arrests and alleged causes thereof, and to take such action in the premises as will vindicate the laws of the State and the rights and liberties of its citizens, to the end that justice may be done, and that all attempts to prevent the soldiers from this State, in the service of the United States, from voting, or to defraud them or to coerce their action in voting, or to detain or alter the votes already cast by them, in pursuance of the laws of this State, may be exposed and punished, and that you report your proceedings to me with all convenient speed.

(Signed) HORATIO SEYMOUR.
D. WILLIAMS, Jr., Private Secretary.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, October 31.

Doings of the Military Commission.

The Military Commission presided over by General Doubleday has returned from its investigation of the election frauds in Baltimore, and will resume to-day the trial of Hamilton, Carter & Co., the heavy dry goods dealers of Baltimore, charged with supplying goods to the Rebels. The trial of Colonel North, State Agent for New York, upon the charge of complicity in the election frauds upon the New York soldiers' vote, will probably come up to-morrow before this Commission.

Rumored Outrages.

Information has been received here that Captain Buchanan, Commissary of Subsistence, who was captured near Charlestown, Virginia, by a band of guerillas under the notorious McDonough, was taken into the woods, where he was robbed, and then murdered in cold blood. McDonough's family are charged with being accessory to the deed, but up to this time but one has been apprehended, Miss Mary McDonough, who was sent here on Thursday night, and committed to the old Capitol.

Action of Maryland Slaveholders.

Some slaveholders of the lower counties of Maryland are holding on to their slaves, intending to try the question in the Courts.

Contracts Awarded.

The Government has awarded large contracts for Rio coffee at 42¾ cents per pound; Porto Rico sugar at 20 cents; pork at 40 to 45 cents, with from one to five per cent. off, if paid cash.

Arrival of Officers from the Front.

The steamer *Keyport*, now detailed as headquarters' boat, arrived here this morning, from City Point, bringing up Major-General Halleck, General Barnard, General Rollins, Major Catts, and other staff officers from the front.

Soldiers Returning and Re-enlisting.

The mail steamer *Daniel Webster*, from City Point, brings up one hundred and fifty men of the 1st Maine Cavalry, under command of Major Thaxter, on their way home, their time having expired. About the same number of the regiment were left at the front, they having re-enlisted yesterday morning.

Cannonading on our Right.

Before the boats left City Point lively cannonading was heard in the direction of Butler's advance; on the north side of the James river.

Three Thousand Prisoners Captured.

The number of prisoners captured by us on the reconnoissance on the south side of James river foots up larger than was at first reported, and it is believed they will amount to some three thousand, some of whom have already been sent to Point Lookout. The *Webster* brought up this morning forty Rebel officers, from the rank of colonel down, captured on the 27th and 28th.

RETURN OF A REGIMENT.

SPEECH BY PRESIDENT LINCOLN

Better Things in Maryland.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—The 124d Massachusetts Regiment of one hundred days' men left for home this morning, their term of service having expired. Previous to their departure they visited, at 9 o'clock, the White House, and President Lincoln, upon being introduced to them, spoke substantially as follows:—

You have completed a term of service in the cause of your country, and on behalf of the nation and myself I thank you. You are going home; I hope you will and all your friends well. I never see a Massachusetts regiment but it reminds me of the difficulty a regiment from that State met with on its passage through Baltimore; but the world has moved since then, and I congratulate you upon having a better time to-day in Baltimore than that regiment had.

To-night, midnight, slavery ceases in Maryland, and this state of things in Maryland is due greatly to the soldiers. Again I thank you for the services you have rendered the country.

As the President withdrew nine cheers and a tiger were given for the next President.

Arrival of Governor Seymour's Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—Governor Seymour's Commissioners arrived in the morning train, and are to have an interview with the President this afternoon or to-morrow. Colonel North will have his trial to-day.

—The general army hospital now organizing at Troy, New York, is a large establishment. Twelve buildings are now in course of construction, each of which will hold sixty patients. Dr. Hubbard is the surgeon in charge.

REBEL THANKSGIVING DAY.

Proclamation of Jeff. Davis.

It is meet that the people of the Confederate States should from time to time assemble to acknowledge their dependence on Almighty God, to confess their backsliding, to humble themselves before Him, to pray for His forgiveness, to beg Him to continue to us the blessings we have so long enjoyed, and to accept with reverent submission the chastening of an All Wise and merciful Providence.

Let us, then, in temples and in fields, unite our voices in recognizing with adoring gratitude the manifest tokens of His protecting care in the many signal victories with which our arms have been crowned, in the resources with which our land has been blessed, and in the unimpaired energy and fortitude with which He has inspired our hearts and strengthened our arms in resistance to the iniquitous designs of our enemies.

And let us not forget that, while graciously vouchsafing to us his protection, our sins have merited and received a severe chastisement; that many of our best and brightest have fallen in battle; that many others are still held in foreign prisons; that large districts of our country have been devastated with savage ferocity, the peaceful homes desecrated, and helpless women and children driven away in destitution, and that with fiendish malignity the passions of a kindred race have been excited by our foes into the commission of atrocities from which death is a welcome escape.

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this my proclamation, setting apart Wednesday, the 16th day of November next, as a day to be specially devoted to the worship of Almighty God, and I do invite and invoke all the people of these Confederate States to assemble on the day aforesaid, in their respective places of public worship, there to unite in prayer to our Heavenly Father, that He bestow His favor upon us; that He extend over us the protection of His almighty arm; that He graciously bless the enlargement to our improvement, so that we turn away from evil paths and walk righteously in His sight; that He restore peace to our beloved country, healing its bleeding wounds, and securing to us the continued enjoyment of our rights of self-government and independence, and that He graciously hearken to us when we ascribe to Him the power and glory of our deliverance.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1864.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:—
J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

NEWS JOTTINGS.

—"Mr. George N. Sanders," says a Montreal paper of Friday, "the well-known agent of the Southern Confederacy, is in town."

—Charles C. Stearns, a student in Harvard College, has been fined $15 in the Cambridge police courts for breaking street-lamps, and S. Merriweather, another student, has been put on probation for intoxication.

—The train which left Boston for Concord N. H., on Tuesday afternoon, had a volley of stones fired into it at the Lawrence station, breaking some of the windows in the cars and injuring several persons.

—The horse mackerel fishery has been brisk this summer and fall along the coast. The fact that these fish will take a baited hook has been known only for two seasons past, and they are now caught by huge hooks baited with porgies.

—A young man in Boston married a wife a few weeks ago, went out into the back yard in the evening, and has not been heard of since. His wife subsequently received a letter from him, stating that he had left her because he was unworthy of her, and that, before she would receive the letter, he should be no more.

—The Superintendent of the Public Schools of Boston reports that many of the pupils are overworked to such an extent as to constitute an evil of great magnitude. This evil exists in both the upper and lower classes, but it is more fully developed, and more injurious in its effects, in the highest divisions, where the pupils are competing for medals. The average attendance is thirty-two thousand.

—Potatoes are falling. The Bath (Me.) *Times* says that the very best qualities sell in Belfast for fifty-five cents and in Bangor for sixty cents a bushel. The Portland *Argus* says potatoes were selling in Skowhegan on Saturday last at forty-two cents a bushel. The potato crop in that section will prove the best that has been gathered for many years. One gentleman has raised three hundred bushels of Jacksons on one acre.

—The wife of Governor Harvey, of Wisconsin, who has actively administered to the wants of the Wisconsin soldiers during the war, was complimented at Vicksburg a few days ago with the gift of a handsome gold watch, purchased by the 2d Wisconsin Cavalry. Her little speech, in reply to the presentation address, contained this pretty passage:—

"Soldiers! May your every heart throb be as strong, steady, and true as the tick of your treasured gift; your every wish pure as its polished gold; every loyal aspiration full and free, as my gratitude is to you!"

—Deacon David Fiske and wife, at Shelburne, Massachusetts, celebrated their golden wedding on the 12th instant. A year ago their children planned a large celebration, with Rev. Dr. Chandler, of Greenfield, to preside; but two of the children have since died—Samuel "Dana Browne," at Fredericksburg, and another at Cleveland—and only two of the four children now living, out of a family of seven, were present. October 12, 1814, was near the close of the second war with Great Britain, and Mr. and Mrs. Fiske spoke of the prices of housekeeping as higher than the present prices, and of the rapid decline of prices following the peace of the next spring. Each end of the fifty years rests on war.

—The fifty-first annual meeting of the American Antiquarian Society was held at Worcester, Massachusetts, last week. The report of the librarian announces gifts of two hundred and forty-five volumes and one thousand pamphlets since the last meeting. A paper on the early settlement of Virginia was read by Rev. E. E. Hale, of Boston, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Stephen Salisbury, of Worcester; vice-presidents, Rev. William Jenks, of Boston, Levi Lincoln, of Worcester; secretary of foreign correspondence, Jared Sparks, of Cambridge; secretary of domestic correspondence Benjamin F. Thomas, of Boston; recording secretary, Edward Mellen, of Worcester; treasurer, Nathaniel Paine, of Worcester.

—The late Solomon Sturges, of Chicago, who died last week, was one of the pioneers of the West. The Chicago *Tribune* says:—

"He was born on the 9th of April, 1796, at Fairfield, Connecticut, and in the sixteenth year of his age participated in the War of 1812, thus early evincing a patriotism which has ever characterized him. Mr. Sturges' comrades-in-arms during this memorable campaign were Messrs. George Pealody and W. W. Corcoran, and by a strange coincidence all three of the compatriots have become men of vast wealth and commercial integrity. In 1818 he left his native State and moved to Ohio, then the 'Far West,' whence he moved to this city about ten years ago. Shortly after his arrival he built the great warehouses of the Illinois Central Railroad, which still stand. Long before the Father of Waters was navigated by steam he regularly built flat-boats and took them for sale to New Orleans, walking home a distance of twenty-two hundred miles. In 1839 he built the Wabash and Erie Canal from Terre Haute to the Ohio, advancing the money, which was afterwards reimbursed by the State."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 46. Noon, 56. One P. M., 56½. Wind, N. W.

RECRUITING.—This morning warrants were issued by the Mayor for the payment of the city bounty of $450 to 117 men, of whom 99 were credited to the First Ward; 1 to the 7th Ward; and 17 to the Nineteenth Ward.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESSION ON SATURDAY NIGHT.—With the disgraceful proceedings that characterized the procession of the Democracy on Saturday night, the citizens of Philadelphia are by this time well acquainted. While thousands were eye-witnesses of the disturbances, rumor has given a score or more of other versions, in the truth of one of which, however, a majority concur, and it is this:—*That the riotous demonstrations first occurred in front of the Union League House, the attack being made by persons who were passing in the opposite cross roads.* From the point at Broad and Chestnut streets, and as far south as Lombard street, brawls and riots occurred at intervals of every few minutes.

At the Soldiers' Campaign Club Headquarters, Commonwealth Building, situate in Chestnut street, above Sixth, bricks, lanterns, and other missiles were showered as the building, also without number. The handsome transparencies of Lincoln and Johnson were very much torn and otherwise disfigured. The large plate glass of the headquarters, together with the costly glass that adorns the bow windows of a number of the stores in the vicinity, were also smashed by the rioters. At this point several pistol shots were fired, and a man named James Conner, who resided at No. 1151 S. Ninth street, received a blow behind the left ear, from the effects of which he died a few minutes afterwards. The deceased was sixty-five years of age.

Officer Hamilton was struck on the head with a brick, which made a lacerated and contused wound. Officer Riker was shockingly beaten about the head. Chief Ruggles received a blow on the top of the head, but was not much hurt. Two large panes, about 6 feet by 8 feet, at the store of Messrs. Vankirken & Bingham, No. 627 Chestnut street, some distance from the headquarters were broken. The glass in the store of C. Somers & Son was also smashed.

A very large window plate at the store of Mr. Tarsh, on the southern side of the way, had a hole knocked through it near the lower end.

The glass in the doors and windows of Granville Stokes' store was smashed to a considerable extent. Also, the glass front of Harsden's Express.

The glass in the front of Mr. R. Welkett's cigar and tobacco store, Commonwealth Building, was broken to atoms, and over two hundred dollars worth of cigars and fancy articles stolen.

The glass in the adjoining store of same building, kept by Mr. Thein, the agent of the New York Gift Concert Store, was also broken, but nothing was, so far as we could learn, stolen.

A pane of plate glass was also broken in Bird's billiard saloon.

During the riot, Mr. Samuel B. Day, residing in Fifth street, below Washington avenue, who was standing on the south side of Chestnut street, above Sixth, was struck in the stomach with a brick. He was seriously injured. It was ascertained that three of his ribs were broken.

THE ARRESTS.

Chief Ruggles, seeing the course things had taken, soon summoned a large force of efficient officers to localities where they were most needed. Nearly one hundred arrests were made, and on the person of every other person some concealed deadly weapon was found. We give the names of some of the worst of the rioters:—

Henry Davis, John McDonnell, John Dailey, David Crampton, Charles Smith, Robert Perrine, George Hinkel, John Kemble, James Mahoney, Ambrose Casey, Patrick Hickey, Robert McClemes, John White, John McGuire, John Hervey, John Juckler, James Hamilton, and Andrew Lemler.

The above were all held to bail by Alderman Butler.

The following were heard by Alderman Patchell, having been arrested by Lieutenant Paine and his corps of officers:—

John Wilson, John Sweeney, Jos. McCracken, Isaac Mitchel, Pat. Plunkett, John Fox, John M. Camp, Joseph Doiern, Frank McGarrigan, Robert McLaughlin, Joseph McGilligan, Henry Dougherty, John Smith, John Hagan, Daniel Butler, Charles Miller, William Devine, Chris. Lever, Patrick McCue, Thomas Hamilton, Patrick Pinil, I. T. Haney, and John Monahan.

Numerous arrests were made in the upper part of the city, and, in fact, all along the route of the procession.

MILITARY.—This morning the 5th Union League, National Guard, known as the 196th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel H. Neff commanding, arrived at West Philadelphia. This was a one-hundred-days' regiment, and did good service. Upon arriving in the city they made a grand street parade. The firemen's ambulances turned out and conveyed the sick.

Seven companies of Colonel William B. Thomas' Regiment of one-hundred-days' men arrived home yesterday. They came unexpectedly, and of course had no reception.

FORGED NATURALIZATION PAPERS.—Ten individuals have just been arrested upon the charge of having voted in October last, upon forged naturalization papers, gotten up in 1853. They voted in Holmesburg, in the Twenty-third Ward. The following are the names:—Thomas Kennedy, Barney Gallagher, Michael Volk, John Cavender, John Benny, Michael Carrich, William Gradey, Edward Dancy, Thomas Pussell, and Thomas Hamilton. They have all been held to answer by Alderman Day.

STARVED TO DEATH BY THE REBELS.—Information has just been received of the death of William H. Bowers, a son of Lieutenant Bowers, of the Sixth Ward Police, who died from the effects of starvation while confined as a prisoner of war in Rebel dungeons at Andersonville. The deceased was one of the crew of the United States steamer *Water Witch*, and was taken at Ossibaw Sound on June 16. He was a brave young man, and much esteemed by his old shipmates.

POISONED CHEESE.—The family of Michael Trefz, residing in Otis street, above Girard avenue, and consisting of six persons, were poisoned yesterday by eating cheese bought in the neighborhood. At one time the parties were seriously ill, and their lives in danger. The storekeeper who sold the cheese had eaten some himself, and was also taken seriously ill. The poison consists in the coloring matter used in the cheese. A case of this kind happened in the city about a year since.

DISTURBING A CONGREGATION.—Three lads, aged from fifteen to eighteen years, while under the influence of liquor, went into the Cohocksink M. E. Church, at Germantown road and Columbia avenue, last night, and amused themselves by interrupting the proceedings. Several of the members unanimous to exclude them from the building, when the young scamps showed fight. The police finally took charge of them, and this morning they were sent to prison by Alderman Cloud.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT.—This morning Alexander Purvis was before Alderman Morrow, charged with an attempt to shoot Sergeant Hamilton, of the police force. The affair happened in South Tenth street. Purvis drew a pistol and threatened to shoot in case he was arrested. The officer paid no attention to the threat, nacked his prisoner, and lodged him in the Station House. He was committed, in default of $1000 bail, to answer.

THE 197TH REGIMENT P. V., THIRD COAL REGIMENT.—By a letter received at the Coal Exchange, we learn that this regiment, recruited for one hundred days, and stationed at Rock Island, Ill., under the command of Colonel John R. Haslett, broke camp on the 28th instant, and is expected to arrive here on Thursday evening or Friday morning next.

CITY MORTALITY.—The whole number of deaths reported by the Board of Health last week is 270, of which 21 were from the country. The nativity of the persons were—United States, 224; foreign, 41; unknown, 13; from the Almshouse, 9; people of color, 31; from the country, 21. Deaths and interments of soldiers, 30.

COLORED MAN SHOT.—A colored man, whose name we could not ascertain, was shot on Saturday night, at Tenth and Locust streets. The Eighth Ward Democracy were forming for the parade at the time, and the act is supposed to have been committed by one of the number.

UNION PRAYER MEETING.—The Presbyterian Churches of this city will hold a Union prayer meeting at the South Street Presbyterian Church, Rev. Richard Malery, to-morrow evening. This will no doubt be one of the largest Union prayer meetings held for a long time.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN MERCHANT.—Mr. Peter Perdreaux, for the last fifty years a merchant of this city, died yesterday at his late residence, No. 249 Pine street, in the 75d year of his age.

FOUNDLING.—A female child, sixteen months old, was found yesterday morning in an alley on Ridge avenue, above Tenth street. It was sent to the Almshouse.

SUNDAY GUNNING.—Yesterday two men were arrested in the Twenty-third Ward, and two in the Twenty-fourth, for Sunday gunning. They were fined.

PERSONAL.—Major-General William W. Averill is expected to pass through Philadelphia to-day.

MR. PENDLETON IN PHILADELPHIA.—A serenade was given to Mr. PENDLETON, Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, on Saturday evening, at the La Pierre House. Mr. PENDLETON made his appearance and spoke as follows:—

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I thank you for whatever of personal compliment is involved in this call. It would be mere affectation if I did not say I am gratified by it. It would be still greater affectation if I attributed it chiefly to myself. You celebrate the results in Pennsylvania. You celebrate the victory of the Union and the Constitution. I do not forget that in this city these states were declared independent. I do not to get that in this city, ten years and more afterwards, the Constitution was formed to make a more perfect Union of these States, and it is meet that here, on the very spot which our fathers trod, in the city sacred to independence and Union, each guaranteed, and confirmed, and realized by the other, that we should celebrate their triumphs.

Here is the home of constitutional liberty. Here habeas corpus was declared inviolate. Here free speech and free press were guaranteed. Here the trial by jury was secured to each citizen. Here the law by military commission was declared impossible only in the case of persons in the military service. And all these declarations or personal rights were intended to secure the sincerest adoption of the Constitution and establish the Union of those states as defended by it. We in the West love the Union. We believe it to be the guaranty of peace, prosperity and liberty. We love it for the glories of the past. We love it for the still greater glories which hang around its future.

We say yet you eminent fellow citizen because he (Lincoln) he can restore the Union, and we feel as certain that he will do so. The signs of these days indicate it. The news from the South in your morning papers all show that it will be so. And it will be to me a happy reflection if by word or act I may in any degree now or hereafter contribute to that result. Then we will have peace and prosperity, and all the blessings which as a nation we have had in the past. You have had a night of rejoicing—you must be weary. I will not trespass further on you. Again I thank you for your kindness.

POLITICAL.—Colonel R. Stockett Matthews, of Maryland, delivered an eloquent address to a large audience at Concert Hall on Saturday night.

At National Hall, Governor Yates, of Illinois, and ex-Speaker Grow, of this State.

The German meeting, which took place at Mechanic's Hall, N. Third street, was one of the largest of the season. T. W. Thomas, Esq., presided, and the Hon. Frederick Hassaurek, United States Minister to Ecuador, South America, made a thrilling speech.

At the Hall of the Republican Invincibles, this evening, addresses will be delivered by Hon. John Cessna, late Democratic Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and Hon. Frederick Hassaurek, United States Minister to Ecuador.

At Union League Hall, the venerable Dr. Meigs, of this city, and Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine, speak.

At Frost and South streets a large Lincoln and Johnson banner will be raised. Hon. William E. Lehman and Hon. William D. Kelley and others are expected to speak.

BISHOP SIMPSON'S LECTURE.—"Our National Conflict" will be the theme of Bishop Simpson's Lecture at the Academy of Music to-night. We anticipate a crowded house. From the commendations of this lecture when delivered in other cities, we are led to believe that those who do not hear it now will miss a rare treat. Everybody knows that Bishop Simpson is an eloquent speaker on any occasion, but when he has a theme so full of inspiration, so capable of eliciting the warmest patriotism, and so powerful for awakening the enthusiasm of a large audience, we doubt not he will be more than usually eloquent. Added to the attractions of the speaker and the subject, is the fact that the proceeds are to be appropriated for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. While we pay to hear what is said of our "National Conflict," we at the same time are sustaining those who are giving to that conflict all its glory, and who furnish the best illustration of the influence of its principles and character. Let every one go.

EMANCIPATION.—On Tuesday, November 1st, the new Constitution adopted by the people of Maryland a few days since, at the ballot-box, will go into operation. It emancipates immediately and unconditionally all the slaves in that State. To-day they are chattels. To-morrow's sun will shine on them freemen. This grand event ought to be celebrated, as JOHN ADAMS advised the 4th of July should be commemorated, with salutes, bell-ringings, sermons, bonfires and rejoicings of all kinds. The committee supervising the recruitment of colored troops have prepared a series of fine transparencies emblematical of Liberty and Progress, executed in the highest style of art by the Philadelphia Sketch Club, to be placed in front of its Head-quarters, No. 1217 Chestnut street, and illuminated on Tuesday night. Beside this, we understand the chimes of different churches will be rung. Four Companies of the Forty-fifth United States Colored Troops, under Colonel LOUIS WAYNE, will parade and fire a salute of two hundred guns. We hope the churches will also be open for prayers and thanksgivings over this signal triumph of justice.

FUNERAL OF COL. KOHLER.—The ceremonies attending the burial of Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN B. KOHLER took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence in Coates street, near Ninth. The funeral was large, and attracted the attention of the residents along the route to the cemetery. A large number of invalid soldiers from the Hospitals were present, together with members of the City Councils, and a number of German societies. The deceased entered the service in April, 1861, as Captain of Company K, Twenty-first Regiment. Col. JOHN F. BALLIER. At the expiration of the three months' service, and when the regiment was reorganized as the Ninety-eighth, Capt. KOHLER continued in command of Company K. On the 26th of November, 1860, he was promoted to Major, in which position he served with gallantry until June 25, 1863, when he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel. For some time past he had been in the command of a brigade, and in every fight in the Valley he won such worthy distinction that he received honorable and praiseworthy mention, and had he lived he would have taken a high rank.

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