THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION

ARMY OF POTOMAC.

GENERAL GRANT'S LAST MOVEMENT.

Present Position of the Army.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, October 30.—The utmost quiet has prevailed along the line to-day. Even picket firing seemed to be stopped by unanimous consent.

Since the army returned from the late movement towards the south side of the railroad, the regimental and brigade commanders have been holding inspections, and the commands are being put in as effective a condition as before they started.

OCTOBER 31, 6 A. M.—The enemy attempted to play a sharp trick on our lines at 9½ o'clock last night. It was partially successful, but the main object was defeated, with considerable loss to them.

At the point of connection between the 2d and 5th Corps' pickets they made an entrance, and passing from one post to another they penetrated the line for some distance, taking all the men prisoners.

They then sent forward a heavy force to charge the line of beastworks, in the hope of piercing our centre; but one of the pickets had effected his escape to the main line, and given warning in time for the men to be put on guard behind the works; and when the Rebels advanced, they received such a fire as to drive them back in confusion, and with heavy loss.

Repeated attempts were made but resulted in like manner, and although the firing was kept up nearly all night, the enemy gained no further advantage.

Our loss is set down at 387 captured. The casualties in killed and wounded are not known, but are very few. The loss of the enemy must have been heavy, as they advanced in range of our batteries and infantry line. It was somewhat dark, however, and of course the firing was not so effective as it would have been had our men had a good view of the enemy. At this hour all is quiet.

Major Walsh, of the 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, on duty at headquarters, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel—a promotion which has been long earned and affords pleasure to his numerous friends.

GENEBAL LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Additional Details of the Fighting—List of Captured Union Officers—The Rebel General Dearing not Killed—Official Reports.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 29.

General Lee sent the following to the War Office on Thursday night:—

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:—The movement of the enemy against our left to-day was repulsed. Two attacks upon our lines were made—one between the Henrico Poor House and Charles City road, the other on the Williamsburg road. Several hundred prisoners and four stands of colors were captured. Our loss very slight.

On the Southside the enemy crossed Rowanty creek, below Burgess' Mill, and forced back the cavalry in the afternoon. General Heth attacked, and at first drove them; but found them in too strong force. Afterwards the enemy attacked and were repulsed. They still hold the plank road at Burgess' Mill. Heth took some colors and prisoners.

On the 25th Colonel Mosby, near Bunker Hill, captured Brigadier-General Duffi and several other prisoners, a number of horses, and killed a number of the enemy. He sustained no loss. R. E. LEE.

The Yankee troops principally engaged in the movement on Thursday, below Richmond, belonged to the 18th Corps; those engaged on the south side were the 2d, 9th, and part of the 5th.

Another Despatch from General Lee—The Enemy Beaten on the North and South Sides.

The following official report was received from General Lee last night:—

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, October 28, 1864.—Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:—General A. P. Hill reports that the attack of General Heth upon the enemy upon the Boydton plank road, mentioned in my despatch last evening, was made by three brigades under General Mahone in front, and General Hampton in the rear. Mahone captured four hundred prisoners, three stands of colors, and six pieces of artillery. The latter could not be brought off, the enemy having possession of the bridge.

In the attack subsequently made by the enemy General Mahone broke three lines of battle, and during the night the enemy retired from the Boydton plank road, leaving his wounded and more than two hundred and fifty dead on the field.

About nine o'clock P. M. a small force assulted and took possession of our works on the Baxter road, in front of Petersburg, but was soon driven out.

On the Williamsburg road, yesterday, General Field captured upwards of four hundred prisoners and seven stands of colors. The enemy left a number of dead in front of our works, and returned to his former position to-day. R. E. LEE.

From the Richmond Enquirer, October 29.

The general view of the skirmishing below Richmond on Thursday, given by us on yesterday, requires no important modification. The attacks of the enemy were so easily repulsed, and our casualties were so rare, that there was little beyond the mere mention of the enemy's discomfiture to record. The movements of our troops were beautiful, and the alacrity with which our men met and repulsed every assault of the enemy was conspicuous.

But the enemy did not come up to the work with that drunken madness which was doubtless expected of them, and such as "illustrated their valor" in the summer campaign, when life and whisky were both cheap in the Yankee army. Our casualties, all told, amount to thirty men wounded, and some half dozen killed. The enemy lost many killed and wounded, besides three hundred and eighty-eight prisoners, including the following officers:—

Captain John C. Keenan, 10th New Hampshire.
Captain H. Wentworth, 12th Wisconsin.
Captain M. Sheriff, 19th Wisconsin.
Captain H. C. Backman, 96th New York.
Captain M. F. Cochrane, 10th New Hampshire.
Captain J. Carroll, 5th Maryland.
Capt. Henry Ward, 1st U. S. Colored Troops.
First Lieut. A. C. Hadley, Adj't 19th Wisconsin.
First Lieut. H. H. Murray, 15th New Hampshire.
First Lieut. Thomas Simpson, 1st R. I. Artillery.
First Lieut. M. C. Harris, 96th New York.
First Lieut. Frank Saunders, 118th New York.
First Lieut. S. L. Bryant, 118th New York.
Lieut. Dewitt C. Weidler, 148th New York.
Lieut. George A. Potts, 118th New York.
Lieut. J. S. Chase, 5th Maine.
Lieut. Thomas E. Allen, 96th New York.
Lieut. Daniel O'Connor, 118th New York.
J. B. Strawbridge, Medical Director 18th Corps.

The fighting at Petersburg commenced about sunrise on our extreme right. The enemy attacked, projecting a heavy force from the rear of his main line against our position on the Boydton plank road. This movement, occurring somewhat in the nature of a surprise, proved a success, so far as advancing was concerned. We lost some three hundred men, killed, wounded, and captured; chiefly the latter.

As soon, however, as the movement became well defined, General Heth attacked the enemy and drove them for some distance, capturing two hundred and sixty prisoners and several stands of colors. The strength of the enemy at a position they had taken, commanding the road and country about Burgess' mill-pond, prevented him from attempting to drive them from that road. It was rumored yesterday evening that the enemy had abandoned the plank road.

We are pleased to learn that General Dearing, who was reported killed, was unhurt. Our casualties were very light.

About 10 o'clock, on Thursday night, the enemy made a charge upon our lines on Rives' farm, breaking through them for a few moments, but breaking out of them very quickly, as soon as their character was ascertained. When approaching our works, they responded to the hail of the sentinel, "Friends!" and then bulged forward.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE "HIBERNIAN" AT FATHER POINT.

Increase of Bullion in the Bank of France.

FATHER POINT, L. C., November 1.—The *Hibernian*, from Liverpool on the 20th, via Londonderry on the 21st of October, passed this point to-day, bound for Quebec.

The steamer *Bremen* arrived out on the 21st ult.

The news by the *Hibernian* is unimportant. The reported drain of bullion from the Bank of France is false, and an increase of cash is shown of over 3,500,000f.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, October 21.—Cotton—Sales for the week 29,000 bales, including 13,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed very dull, with a decline of ⅛d. on American. Middling Orleans is quoted at 23d. Stock in port, 425,000 bales.

Breadstuffs very dull. Provisions steady.

LONDON, October 21.—Consols closed at 88¾@88¾ for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £3750.

Illinois Central shares 50@51 per cent. discount, Erie Railroad 40@41.

Arrived from New York, *Ocean Traveler, Alice Painter*, now *Isaurofia* at Deal; *Lady Emily Peel* at Londonderry, *Britannia* at Greenock, *Stefani* at Warren Point.

Arrived from Baltimore ship, *Freshmere*.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

The Latest Suspensions and Failures in England.

Failures Announced in London, Oct. 17.

From the London Times (city article), October 17.

Mr. Thomas Burrowes, of the Stock Exchange, was declared a defaulter this (Saturday, 15) morning, and was subsequently examined at the Guildhall Police Court on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

At an adjourned meeting of the creditors of Messrs. H. Clough, Son & Co., at Bradford yesterday, it was resolved to wind up under inspection. An offer of 5s. 6d. in the pound, in four instalments, was made; but the directors of the Leeds Banking Company, who are creditors for nearly £70,000, intimated that they would not accept anything less than 7s. 6d. in the pound—the whole to be guaranteed.

Failures Announced in London, Oct. 18.

From the London Times (city article), October 18.

A meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Croskey & Co. was held to day at the office of the accountants, Messrs. Harding, Pullein & Co., when a statement of affairs was submitted by Mr. Pullein. It was unanimously resolved to wind up the estate under inspection, the meeting expressing their confidence in Mr. Croskey, and his ability, with the assistance of the inspectors, to bring his affairs to a successful issue. The total liabilities, secured and unsecured, appear to be about £295,000, of which £187,000 are expected to rank against the estate.

Mr. J. B. Gibbons and Mr. J. H. Tillett, the liquidators of the East of England Bank, have announced that a first dividend of 10s. in the pound will be paid this week and next, at their office in Norwich.

From the London Herald (city article), Oct. 17.

A person of the name of De Witt was brought up at the Mansion House charged with uttering the forged acceptances of Messrs. J. Stuart & Son, of Manchester and New York, American bankers, and of Messrs. Bramley Moore & Co., of Liverpool.

From the London Herald (city article), October 18.

It was stated on Change this (17th) afternoon that the old and respectable firm of Messrs. Monninger & Denninghoff, commission merchants, chiefly associated with the petroleum and oil trade, had suspended payment. It is feared the debts and liabilities will reach from £60,000 to £100,000. The assets, it is hoped, may prove favorable.

Messrs. Cuadra, Encisco & Co., a house in the Spanish trade, was also reported to have stopped this afternoon, with liabilities for £60,000. In this case, it is said, the prospects of the assets are not discouraging. Mr. Cuadra failed some two or three years ago, and made, it is believed, a satisfactory liquidation.

Failures Announced in London, Oct. 19.

From the London Times (city article), October 19.

The suspension has been announced of Messrs. Peel, Cooke & Co., in the Australian trade, with liabilities for about £45,000, of which it is thought perhaps only £30,000 will rank on the estate. The difficulty is reported to be owing to speculations in shares which will compromise the London house alone, and not the Melbourne firm. The books are in the hands of Messrs. Kemp, Ford & Co., and a favorable liquidation seems to be expected.

The suspension has been announced of Messrs. Bullock & Fernyhough, colonial brokers, Mincing lane. The amount of liabilities is not stated, but is supposed to be small.

The Suicide of the Manager of the Mercantile and Exchange Bank, of London.

From the London Times (city article), October 18.

It transpired this afternoon that Mr. Robert Henry Williams, the London manager of the Mercantile and Exchange Bank, committed suicide by poison last evening, at his residence, in New Cavendish street. Mr. Williams was formerly in the Union Bank of London, and was only twenty-seven years of age.

For some days past he had been in a state of great mental excitement, which is believed yesterday to have been increased by the news from Brazil; but it is understood to have been ascertained that all his personal accounts with the bank are entirely correct. The Mercantile and Exchange Bank was started in Brown's buildings, Liverpool, and Old Broad street, London, in February, 1863, with a capital of £1,000,000, in shares of £50, and in June last a negotiation was concluded to take over the business of the London Bank of Scotland—an undertaking which had been started in April, 1863, with a capital of £1,000,000. By these arrangements, and issues of new shares, the nominal capital of the Mercantile and Exchange Bank was increased to £4,000,000, with £800,000 paid up. The £50 shares, with £10 paid, were yesterday at ½ discount, and have closed this evening at 2 discount. Annexed is a note received from the sub-manager:—

THE MERCANTILE AND EXCHANGE BANK, No. 4 LOMBARD STREET, October 18, 1864.—SIR:—Referring to the sudden death of our manager, Mr. Williams, I am instructed by the directors to state that, after an investigation of the accounts and the securities of the bank, they have every reason to believe that the affairs of the bank are not thereby in any way compromised. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

NATHANIEL COOK, Sub-Manager.

The Crisis in Australia.

From the London News (city article), October 18.

The advices from Sydney report the failure of Messrs. Francis Giles & Co., merchants, owing to that of Messrs. Favenc, Gwynne & Co., of London. At a meeting of the creditors of the former house, the liabilities were stated at £140,710, of which £73,000 is due to English, and £67,710 to local creditors. Of the latter amount £21,926 is secured.

The assets were estimated by Mr. Giles at about £124,000, and he attributed the stoppage to the large shipments made by Favenc, Gwynne & Co. For instance, indents had been sent home for goods to the amount of £169,000, whereas the total shipped had reached £263,000. A committee was appointed to investigate the estate and report to a future meeting.

Messrs. Bingle & Co., in the shipping and coal trade, had also suspended payment at Sydney with liabilities for £30,000. An offer to the creditors of five shillings in the pound was made and refused.

Pressure in Trading Circles in France.

Paris (October 17) Correspondence of London Times.

The resolution adopted by the directors of the Bank of France to raise the rate of discount from seven to eight per cent. has produced an unfavorable impression in Parisian commercial circles. It presses particularly on traders with a small capital who are forced to sell for credit. It was impossible, however, for the directors to act otherwise, seeing that the specie in the bank had diminished by 17,000,000f. within a week, while the bank notes in circulation increased 3,000,000f. It is further to be remarked that the cash in hand at this time last year was 272,000,000f., while at present it is only 250,000,000f.

A Money Crisis in Madrid.

From the London Times, October 19.

The accounts from Madrid describe financial affairs as approaching almost a state of chaos, owing to the embarrassments of the Government and of the National Bank, coupled with the effect produced by the recent return from London of the dishonored bills of the Societe Generale de Credit en Espagne.

The Crisis in Brazil.

FAILURE OF M. SOUTO'S BANK IN RIO—CASH PAYMENTS SUSPENDED BY THE BANK OF BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, September 25.—The banking firm of M. Souto has failed for a very large amount. Other failures took place in consequence, and are followed by a commercial crisis. A slightly better feeling, however, now prevails.

The Government has decreed the suspension of cash payments for notes by the Bank of Brazil, and has given a forced currency to the bank's paper.

FAILURE OF MOREIRA BROTHERS, OF RIO JANEIRO AND LONDON.

From the London Times (city article), October 19.

The following note announces that in consequence of the news by telegram yesterday of the failure of Messrs. Moreira Brothers & Campbell, at Rio, Messrs. Rudge, Moreira Brothers & Co., of London, have deemed it right, for the interests of all their creditors, also to suspend. Both the Brazilian and the London houses were of good standing, and it is hoped the stoppage will prove but temporary. Annexed is the circular issued:—

SO, ST. THOMAS ST. HELENA, October 18, 1864.—Gentlemen—We yesterday received by telegraph intelligence of the suspension of our correspondents, Messrs. Moreira brothers & Campbell, of Rio Janeiro, consequent on the stoppage of the bank of A. J. A. Souto & Co., of that town; and although we believe ourselves to be not only secure, but possessed of a considerable surplus, we have deemed it best, in the interest of all concerned, to suspend our payments also. Our books, which are written up within a few days, are in the hands of Messrs. Chomley, Turquand, Young, & Co., with instructions to prepare and at some day hence our creditors a statement of our affairs. Convinced that all claims will be paid in full, we remain with every confidence in our ultimate position, yours, etc. We are, gentlemen, faithfully, RUDGE, MOREIRA, BROTHERS & CO.

THE LATEST FAILURE OF RIO JANEIRO HOUSES.

From the London Times (city article), October 19.

The Brazilian telegrams to-day announce the failure of four firms at Rio Janeiro, besides several others of minor importance. The names are Souto & Co., Gomes & Filho, Oliveira Filho, and Montenegro & Lima. The first two are the largest bankers in the city. Messrs. Souto & Co. are possessed of extensive capital, which is in great locked up in building investments; and Messrs. Gomes & Filho, whose suspension was consequent on that of Messrs. Souto & Co., are likewise believed to have large property.

Hence it is supposed that, if time be allowed, a full liquidation may be expected. Although two or three years back Messrs. Souto & Co. were in temporary embarrassment, and were assisted, it is said, to the extent of a million and a half sterling by the Bank of Brazil.

It may be assumed that it is to these failures, coupled with the anxiety occasioned by the declaration of hostilities against the republic of Uruguay, that the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of Brazil is to be attributed. This bank a few years ago adopted a similar step, which was continued for some time.

NEWS JOTTINGS.

—Camillo Urso is playing in Toronto.

—A down-east editor declares that modesty is a quality that highly adorns a woman, but ruins a man.

—Joseph Lake, a fat boy, twelve years old, and weighing three hundred and eighty-five pounds, died at his home in Chichester, N. H., on the 19th ult., of typhoid fever. He took cold while on an exhibition tour.

—The medical college property at Castleton, Vermont, whence two thousand young doctors have been sent, has been sold, and will be known as a medical college no longer.

—A movement is proposed at Nantucket, Massachusetts, to enter upon the cod and mackerel fishery as a means of retrieving the prosperity of the town.

—There is a boy in Quincy, Massachusetts, two years old, who can call all the letters of the alphabet, spell three or four words, and do a sum in arithmetic. His name is Frank Adams Tirrell.

—Our armies halt to bury their dead. They resume their marching and fighting. The Peace-Surrender Party dig up the sleeping braves—form them in unwilling ranks—pursue the Union columns, and in the blackness and quiet of night force these shadowy heroes to fire into their comrades in arms, flank and rear, ballots more deadly than Rebel lead.

—Hon. Earn Wheeler, Democratic Member of Congress from the Third Wisconsin District, has stepped, like the true man he is, off the Chicago platform, and pledges himself to sustain the prosecution of the war until the Rebels lay down their arms.

—There is no crime in the history of human wickedness to be compared with the infamy of digging up the dead soldiers of the Union from their martyr graves in Virginia, and making them vote against the cause which they died to sustain.

—Two gentlemen in Indiana have offered to give fifty thousand dollars each towards the establishment of a first-class Female College in the city of Lafayette, in that State, if one hundred thousand dollars more can be raised by the citizens.

—There was a gathering of five generations at the house of widow Polly Powers in Princeton, Massachusetts, on the 19th instant. There were present Mrs. Powers, aged ninety-eight, her daughter from Leominster, and her grand-daughter, great grand-daughter, and great great grandson, all from Clinton.

—Professor Bowen, of Harvard College, while returning from a meeting of the faculty one evening last week, was assaulted by a ruffian, who sprang upon him from behind a tree, and struck him a severe blow upon the head, rendering him nearly insensible. After inflicting the blow, the assailant fled.

—Several gentlemen of Boston have just returned from a grand coon-hunting expedition in several of the New Hampshire towns. In two nights they captured sixteen racoons, the largest of which weighed sixteen pounds. They were all treed by a finely-trained dog and then shot.

—The whole parish of Rev. J. W. Wellman, of Newton Corner, Massachusetts, joined with their pastor in celebrating his tin wedding last week, and besides a large amount of tin ware, gave him $200 and a new overcoat to remember the occasion by.

—At Washington Park, in Providence, R. I., a day or two ago, a man weighing one hundred and forty pounds undertook to run around the mile track in sixteen minutes, dragging a sulky weighing ninety-five pounds, in which was seated a man weighing one hundred and seventy pounds. He accomplished the feat in eleven minutes and thirty-seven seconds.

—John P. Robinson, formerly a lawyer at Lowell, died at Somerville, Massachusetts, last week, in his sixty-fourth year. He was a native of Dover, New Hampshire, graduated at Harvard in 1823, studied law with Daniel Webster, and became eminent in his profession. He was passionately fond of classical studies, and his favorite literary recreation was the reading of Demosthenes and Plato in the original, after completing the business of the day.

—Some interest has been created by the discovery of a number of Indian curiosities in the lands of the English Land Company, in the township of Dysart, Canada. The men at work on the company's road accidentally found an Indian grave, and on opening it found buried therein a number of silver trinkets of excellent workmanship, and in capital preservation. There are said to be numbers of these graves throughout the English Company's lands, they having been in former years the neutral ground between the Chippewas and the Mohawks. The company's officers have taken steps to have those graves respected.

THE BEAUTIFUL.—Men are so inclined to content themselves with what is commonest, the spirit and the senses so easily grow dead to the impressions of the beautiful and perfect, that every one should study to nourish in his mind the faculty of feeling these things by every method in his power. For no man can bear to be entirely deprived of such enjoyments; it is only because they are not used to taste of what is excellent, that the generality of people take delight in silly and insipid things, provided they be new. For this reason, one ought every day to hear a little song, read a good poem, see a fine picture, and, if it be possible, to speak a few reasonable words.

FREEDOM IN MARYLAND.

PUBLIC REJOICING TO-DAY.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Flags are flying to the breeze to-day on all public and many private buildings. Salutes of thirty-five, one hundred, also thirteen guns, will be fired during the day. All the bells of the city rang last night. Many negro churches are open, and colored persons are dancing, jubilant with joy. They, however, behave becomingly.

Opponents of the new Constitution have abandoned all hope of doing anything but submit.

[ANOTHER ACCOUNT.]

Celebration of the Emancipation in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Emancipation was celebrated here to-day with spirit. At sunrise a grand salute of five hundred guns was commenced, accompanied by the ringing of church bells and signal bells. Flags were displayed from the public buildings and many private dwellings.

At noon the firing of salutes was resumed from Forts Federal Hill and Marshall, the Christ Church bells joining in the merry peals, performing at intervals various national and patriotic airs, including Hail Columbia, Land of the Free, and Star Spangled Banner.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The steamer *Fulton*, from Port Royal on the 19th ult., arrived at this port to-day.

The Palmetto *Herald* says the Rebel prisoners placed under fire on Morris Island have been removed to Fort Pulaski, our prisoners in Charleston having been removed from their exposed situation by the Rebels.

The blockade-runner *Flamingo*, from Nassau, N. P., was sunk on the 23d ult., near the mouth of Charleston harbor, by our Morris Island batteries.

General Foster brought with him from Florida a hundred barrels of oranges for the soldiers.

There seems to be a prospect of exchanging all the sick and wounded on both sides. The fund for the relief of our prisoners raised among the soldiers, amounts to $1,900, and has been sent to Savannah to be placed in the hands of a clergyman.

Quite a number of deserters have recently reached our lines from Savannah.

The Steamer "City of Cork" at New York.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The steamer *City of Cork* has arrived with Liverpool advices of the 16th of October. Her news has been anticipated.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Flour has advanced 5@10 cents; sales of 14,000 bbls at $9 05@9 40 for State; $11 10@12 50 for Ohio; $11 05@12 00 for Southern. Wheat advanced 2@3c.; sales unimportant. Corn advanced 2c., with small sales. Beef firm. Pork steady; sales of 2000 bbls at $42 75@43 for Mess. Lard firm at 20½@21 cents. Whisky dull.

—The new stables built at Paris for the Emperor Napoleon is a vast hippodrome, nearly square; the floor is covered with sand and sawdust, and the walls are wainscoted and padded for the benefit of riders thrown from their horses. There is a gallery capable of holding thirty persons, and the building is lighted from the roof. The stables are composed of three naves separated by arches and divided into boarded stalls, each of which bears the name of the horse that occupies it. The mangers are so constructed that a portion always contain water. There is a large loose box at the extremity of each nave. The fountains in courtyards are supplied with water from the Seine.

—Venice is constantly giving sad proofs of decay. Within the last five years the vessels entering and leaving the port of Venice have diminished twenty-eight per cent. in number and forty-one per cent. in tonnage. The value of the year's imports has, in the same period, decreased twenty-seven and a half per cent., and that of the exports fifty-three and a half per cent. Factories are transferred from the left to the right bank of the Mincio. While Venice sinks in distress, her old rival, Genoa, finds, by the extension of railways and the abolition of frontier dues, a widening market in Central and Southern Italy, and has largely increased, if not doubled, her tonnage.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 41½. Noon, 47½. One P. M., 47½. Wind, N. by W.

CELEBRATION OF FREE MARYLAND.

Pennsylvania Greets her Sister State.

CLORIOUS CELEBRATION.

The Decorations, Parade, Etc.

To-day in the earliest dawn of morning the people of Philadelphia commenced the congratulation over the redemption of Maryland. The streets were decorated with evergreens, and flags were flying from every pole. The lower streets, where our colored population dwell, were, at an early hour, crowded with the denizens of that locality; and our whole population treated it as a gala day.

The hearts of free Philadelphians have always sympathized with the downcast of our neighboring State, and now when the blight is removed, they are the first to send their gratulation to those who have regenerated their State. The same demonstrations of joy, we are told, are being displayed in Baltimore, the city where our troops were stoned but three short years ago.

To-day the whole city turns out to honor their name of "Abolition city."

Over the whole land will go the glad news, and everywhere will like demonstrations attend the news. "There is more joy over one sinner that repenteth than over the ninety and nine which went not astray." So when a new State is added to the cause of freedom, than over those who for years have seen the error of their ways and repented.

All hail, free Maryland! And let the salutes which have this day resounded through our city be echoed back by the granite hills of New Hampshire and the lofty peaks of the mountains of distant Oregon, whose tops are enveloped in an eternal cloud.

At the headquarters of the Supervisory Committee for Recruiting Colored Regiments, No. 1210 Chesnut street, the most extensive preparations were being made this morning for a proper celebration of the day. The whole front of the building, from the pavement to the roof, is covered with paintings and designs gotten up by the Artists' Sketch Club of this city. This evening the whole will be brilliantly illuminated, and the effect will be most pleasing. We give a full description of the transparencies and mottoes.

Surmounting the whole is a splendid gas jet, showing the words:—

"GOD SAVE THE REPUBLIC."

Under which are the following:—

"Never, in Field or Tent, Scorn a Black Regiment."

(Battle Scene, Colored Troops Charging.)

Of Slavery—Jefferson, the Father of Democracy says:—"The Almighty has no attribute which can take sides WITH us in such a contest."—*Notes on Virginia*, page 175.

"There is not a man living who wishes more sincerely than I do to see a plan adopted for the ABOLITION OF SLAVERY."—*Washington's Letter to Robert Morris.*

"It would rejoice my very soul that every one of my fellow-beings was emancipated. I shall honor the QUAKERS for their noble efforts to abolish slavery."—*Patrick Henry.*

Centre-piece, 21x13 feet.
Arms of Maryland.
Emblems.

"The Union must and shall be preserved."—JACKSON.

Stones of arch, representing Fraternity, Labor, Temperance, Courage, Honesty, Justice, Truth, Charity, Frugality, Education, Love, Religion.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."—*Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776.*

Emancipation in Maryland	(Eagle)	accomplished 1864.

MARYLAND.

Settled A. D. 1632, by George Calvert, Baron of Baltimore, Ireland—a Catholic—"ranked among the most wise and enlightened law givers of all ages. The first in the history of the Christian world to seek for religious security and peace by the practice of justice; to plant the establishments of popular institutions with the enjoyment of liberty of conscience; to advance the cause of civil liberty by recognizing the rightful supremacy of all Christian sects."

Now, A. D. 1864, by emancipating over one hundred thousand Christian slaves, by the free votes of her people, proves that at last she is worthy to be the noble inheritor of her immortal founder, and that she realizes her grand ideas of justice by adopting a Constitution which secures to all men the enjoyment of all those natural rights, without regard to creed, color, or country.

Hail to glorious Maryland. "Our Maryland first to guarantee free liberty of religion, first to unconditionally disenthrall her slaves. First in loyalty a regenerated South.

Hail! Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.

On the columns of the Arch are the following names:—

Right-hand column. Men of 1864.	Left-hand column. 1776.
Henry Winter Davis,	C. Carroll, of Carrollton,
H. L. Bond,	Wm. Paca,
R. Stockett Matthews,	Samuel Chase,
Archibald Stirling,	Gen. Wm. Smallwood,
J. M. Stanton,	Col. J. Edgar Howard,
Gen. R. Schenck,	Com. Joshua Barney,
Col. Wm. D. Birney,	Matthew Tilghman,
Col. S. M. Bowman,	Thomas Johnson,
R. B. Forten (colored),	Wm. Pinkney,
W. E. Stranahan,	Wm. Wirt,
A. J. Creswell,	Benj. Banneker (colored),
H. H. Goldborough, and	R. Goodloe Harper,
Gov. A. W. Bradford.	Luther Martin, and
	Wm. Crain.
1864. FAITH.	1776. FAITH.

Beautiful painting representing a Rebel battle-flag at New Market Heights, near Richmond, September 29, 1864.—Vide Major-General Butler's General Order.

"Tis Education forms the common mind."

(School House)

And a woman directing some children thereto.

12,000 colored soldiers from Maryland, now at the front, fighting for the Union.

"Old Freed it certain that whatever day makes man a slave takes half his worth away."—Pope.

(Picture of an Auction Sale.)

Sheriff's Sale—Stock—Jim, Lucy, and Children.

Motto—"Thousands of men, women, and children sold annually since Maryland's old Constitution to the far South."

(Before Fort Wagner, South Carolina.)

"Boys! I never came to recall dog south the ground."

Emancipation Proclaimed, January 1, 1864,
By Abraham Lincoln.

Practically enforced by Gen. Ulysses Grant,
Independence Sherman
Irresistible Sheridan,
Unexpected Farragut.

Let us wait and hope for our ballots, and make Emancipation a Fact. Fixed Forever.

Portraits of Lincoln and Johnson.

Picture of wounded Sergeant and Color-Guard; the latter supporting and leading him to a place of safety.

Portraits of the Generals Grant, Sheridan, Butler, Sherman, Thomas, Commodores Porter, Dupont, Farragut; Captain Winslow, Hon. E. M. Stanton, Hon. William D. Kelley, Hon. John Hickman.

The portraits will be suspended at the top and on both sides of the transparencies.

This evening the whole of the building will be brilliantly illuminated. About twenty-five large balloons, with "Victory" and "Emancipation" inscribed upon them, will be strung across the street. A band of music will be in attendance, speeches will be made, salutes fired, and there will be a general rejoicing.

This morning, six companies of the 41st United States Colored Troops, under Colonel Wagner, celebrated the event by a grand street parade. They marched into the city, and marched to the headquarters of the Supervisory Committee on Chesnut street. Here they were drawn up in line, the band playing "Rally around the Flag." A large crowd gathered in front, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. After halting for a short time, the procession moved on, and passed over the following route:—

Down Chesnut to Third, Third to Walnut, Walnut to Fourth, Fourth to Lombard, Lombard to Fifteenth, Fifteenth to Walnut, Walnut to Eighteenth, Eighteenth to Chesnut, Chesnut to Broad, at Broad to place of firing salute, thence to Girard avenue, Girard avenue to depot.

All along Lombard and South streets flags were flying from the windows and from the house-tops. The colored people were gathered about in large crowds, rejoicing over the great event. The best of order prevailed.

This evening appropriate ceremonies will take place in all the colored churches, which may be expected to be crowded to overflowing, with both blacks and whites.

There will also be appropriate exercises in many of the white churches.

At the Union Episcopal prayer meeting, to be held to-day, at 3½ o'clock, in St. Matthew's Church, corner of Eighteenth and Girard avenue, there will be services with reference to the reclamation of Maryland to freedom.

In addition to the attractions at the hall of the Supervisory Committee, there will be a large bell placed on the top of the building. This afternoon the bell will toll forth in honor of the event which liberates many thousands of bondmen. Nothing is more absurd than that the North would be overrun with free negroes in a short time after emancipation was declared.

We were informed this morning that numerous persons are preparing, now that slavery is abolished there, to remove from Philadelphia to Maryland. In watching the preparations at the headquarters, in Chesnut street, we had an opportunity of conversing with several prominent colored citizens. In their opinion, as fast as slavery is wiped out towards the southward, the colored people of the North will go to it. Again, we heard of others who were preparing to go to Maryland. The only objection on the part of the emigrants is that the locality is not sufficiently far southward.

If slavery were truly abolished, there would be few Africans to be seen hereabouts. A highly respectable colored man assured us that he knew half-a-dozen families who fled from Virginia with their household goods now nearly two years ago, whose furniture still remained in its boxes. They had waited since, week by week, for a chance to return. Like thousands of other colored people, they ask only for an opportunity to own their own bodies; and when they can do so in the South would rather be there than on any other portion of the universe.

MORE OUTRAGES.—As Mr. Thomas M. Coleman was passing along Dock street, below Second, about 9 o'clock last evening, on his return from a Union banner-raising on Front street, below South, where he had delivered an address, he was attacked from behind by a sneaking assassin, who struck him a severe blow on the side of the head with a billy or slung-shot. Mr. Coleman was severely injured, the scalp being lacerated to the extent of several inches.

Last evening, as the Soldiers' Campaign Club was passing in front of the Keystone Club headquarters, on Chesnut street, on their return from a street parade, a gang of rowdies made a rush and attempted to kill some of the Campaigners. Officer Lazalere arrested one of the assailants, but the fellow was rescued. A man struck the officer a terrible blow over the eye. It is said he was arrested and locked up for a hearing.

As the same club was passing along in the vicinity of Fourth and Chesnut streets, a young man pressed pretty hard against Mr. F. H. Daille, a stock-broker, who was standing as a spectator on the curbstone. In a moment he found that he had been relieved of his watch, a family relic, greatly prized. The thief took refuge in the ranks of the Keystoners, and escaped.

As the Keystone Club was marching up Broad street last night, a fight ensued at the corner of South street. Several pistols were fired, and an attempt was made to tear out a hotel. The police arrested three of the rioters, and the rest were driven off.

FIRE.—This morning between 8 and 9 o'clock a fire occurred in the *Transcript* office, next door to the office of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. The flames originated in the second story from a spark from the flue, in which there was an opening. A lot of paper was consumed, and the building made a narrow escape. The flames were extinguished without the aid of the fire apparatus.

ARRIVAL OF REGIMENTS.—The Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon is still busy in its good work. There passed through our city yesterday afternoon the 18th New York Regiment.

Early this morning the 8th Massachusetts arrived, and this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the 42d will arrive. All of these have been or will be refreshed at the saloon.

THE CITY QUOTA FULL.—This morning the Mayor issued warrants for the payment of the city bounty to sixty-one men, of whom forty-eight were credited to the First Ward, and thirteen to the Nineteenth Ward. The quota of the city under the last call is full, and the city bounty of $450 will now cease.

MILITARY FUNERAL.—The funeral of Captain Charles M. Young, formerly of the 118th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, who died at his residence in this city, on Saturday last, will take place to-morrow morning. The deceased enlisted in the service as a private.

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.—The Club will go to Elkton, Maryland, to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, to participate in the great Lincoln and Johnson demonstration to be held there. The members will see to-morrow's papers for Marshal's orders.

PARADE.—The Cadets of Temperance are making extensive arrangements for a grand parade on Thanksgiving day next.

POLITICAL.—At the Hall of the Invincibles, John Cessna and A. W. Benedict, Esqs., delivered addresses last night, to a large and enthusiastic audience.

The Hall of the Union League was crowded to hear Dr. C. D. Meigs, and Hon. Lewis Barker, both of whom delivered able addresses.

Hon. Fred'k Hassaurek delivered an excellent and eloquent speech on "the War of Civilization," to a large and discriminative audience.

Bishop M. Simpson delivered his oration on "Our National Conflict," in the Academy of Music to a full house. The address was both eloquent and patriotic.

Hon. John L. Dawson, Congressman from the Twenty-fourth District, spoke last night at the Continental Theatre.

A flag for Lincoln and Johnson was raised last night at Front and South streets. T. W. Coleman, Esq., spoke.

A FALSE FRIEND.—At the Central Station yesterday afternoon, a young man had a hearing upon the charge of stealing a small sum of money. It was testified to that the defendant accompanied the prosecutor to a public house in Cherry street, and that the latter, after having several glasses of liquor, sat in a chair and fell asleep. In the presence of strangers in the bar-room the defendant took the watch of the prosecutor, and remarked that it would be all right, as he knew him. When the prosecutor awoke, he discovered that his money as well as his watch was gone, and he attributed the loss of it to his acquaintance and supposed friend. The hearing was continued until to-day.

THE ALMSHOUSE.—The census of the Almshouse on Saturday last was 2947, an increase of 50 over the same period last year. Admitted within the past two weeks, 192; births, 9; deaths, 32; discharged, 113; eloped, 30; granted lodgings, 49; granted meals, 102; total males, 1093; females, 1398.

THE UNITED STATES HOSPITALS.—During the past week there were admitted into the various military hospitals in this department 2198 soldiers, making the total number of 14,714. During the same time 456 were returned to duty.

TO PURCHASE CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES, make a selection from our stock of READY-MADE Garments. We are selling goods equal in style, fit, make and material, from 25 to 50 per cent. lower than is now charged for the same goods made to order. We have all styles, sizes, and prices of Clothing—Men's, Youth's, and Boys'. All can be suited without delay or trouble.

ROCKHILL & CO.,
Tower Hall, No.