THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

Latest Southern News

DEFEAT OF EARLY.

REBEL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Despatch from General Lee.

GENS. RHODES AND GODWIN KILLED.

General Fitzhugh Lee Wounded.

THE FULL DETAILS FROM THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

Cheering of the Union Troops Unpleasant.

MORE INCENDIARY FIRES IN RICHMOND.

Very Bad News—Defeat of General Early.
From the Richmond Enquirer, September 22.

There were many reports current on yesterday representing that Early had sustained a severe defeat in the valley. All accounts that reach us concur in the statement that a very heavy battle was delivered on Monday last, a few miles below Winchester, and that our forces, after battling bravely all day, retired during the night to Newtown, and afterwards to Fisher's Hill, a few miles southwest of Winchester. In this fight we lost Generals Rhodes and Godwin killed, and General Fitz Lee slightly wounded in the thigh. The enemy made the attack in a force much larger than our own, and suffered very heavily.

The following has been received from General Lee:—

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, September 20, 1864.—To James A. Seddon:—General Early reports that on the morning of the 19th the enemy advanced on Winchester, near which place he met his attack, which was resisted from early in the day till near night, when he was compelled to retire. After night he fell back to Newtown, and this morning to Fisher's Hill.

Our loss is reported to be severe.

Major-General Rhodes and Brigadier-General Godwin were killed, nobly doing their duty.

Three pieces of artillery, of King's Battalion, were lost. The trains and supplies were brought off safely.

R. E. LEE.

The telegram from General Lee brings the unwelcome intelligence of a reverse to our arms in the valley. General Early has retired from Winchester to Fisher's Hill, near Strasburg. The varying fortunes of the war in the valley have so repeatedly witnessed the falling back and subsequently the advance of our army that this intelligence has not come unexpectedly. At one time the enemy were almost in Lynchburg; in a few weeks the shells from our guns were exploding within Washington City. It has not been long since General Early advanced from this very Fisher's Hill and drove the enemy into Harper's Ferry. His present position is regarded as impregnable, and from it he will, in due time, again advance upon the now rejoicing enemy.

The death of Major-General Robert E. Rhodes will be severely felt by the army of Northern Virginia, which sustains, by his death, the loss of one of its best officers. His promotion was rapid, for he early evinced those great qualities which won the confidence of his men and the admiration of his country. General Rhodes was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, and graduated in the class of 1848 at the Virginia Military Institute, and, after a few years of professorship at that institution, he removed to Alabama, where he married Miss Woodruff, of Tuscaloosa.

General Rhodes came out in 1861, as Captain of the "Mobile Cadets," and upon the organization of the 5th Alabama regiment, he was appointed its colonel. His best eulogy is the faithful record of his services. Promoted soon after the first battle of Manassas to brigadier-general, he followed the fortunes of the army of Northern Virginia through the winter of 1861; the siege of Yorktown; wounded at the battle of Seven Pines; throughout the seven days' battles around Richmond; upon the Maryland campaign; wounded at Sharpsburg; present at Fredericksburg; at Chancellorsville, where he was made major-general; through the Pennsylvania campaign; from Mine Run to Gaines' Mill; with Early in the defense of Lynchburg; again into Maryland, and with the valley army throughout its marches and battles, until he has fallen at Winchester, in the service to which he devoted himself in the faithful discharge of duty, and in the enjoyment of the grateful admiration of his countrymen. He leaves a widow and child, to whom no earthly honors can bring any consolation, but to whom the tender sympathies of all will be freely given.

Brigadier-General A. C. Godwin is also mentioned by General Lee as among the killed. General Godwin was formerly Provost Marshal of Richmond, and was subsequently promoted colonel of a North Carolina regiment. It has been but a few days since the papers mentioned his appointment to the brigadier-generalship. General Godwin was from Portsmouth, Virginia, and was a most gallant officer.

No other casualties are mentioned, but our loss is reported very severe. The fall of Atlanta had already cast a gloom over the community, and this reverse will very much increase it, we fear. It should not do so. The fortunes of war are always uncertain, and reverses are, of course, very saddening; but it is unbecoming our people not to shake off their long faces and bring themselves to calmly and resolutely consider their situation. The army is always in fine spirits, and, though defeated to-day, to-morrow it will retrieve the loss, and laugh at the sad and gloomy people who, far from danger, are yet more apprehensive than those who bear its brunt.

Desperate efforts on the part of the enemy are to be looked for. The Presidential election compels Lincoln to be stirring and striking. He can only save his election by success this fall; and, as there is no chance for peace between him and McClellan, we do not see that anything should be risked by us in a battle which cannot be decisive in its character. Partial successes like this in the valley may elect Lincoln—we hope they will—but they tend very little to any final result. They serve the purpose of Lincoln—to defeat McClellan; but they contribute nothing to our subjugation.

But these reverses show that our people must come forth and go the front; more are there wanted, and more must be had. The long list of Government details must be shortened; the Nitre and Mining Bureau, the Commissary and Quartermaster Departments, must disgorge. The contractors must be lessened, the exempts reviewed, and the army increased. But more than this, when men are sent to the army they must not be allowed to desert and straggle off. Discipline must be improved, and as much done by officers of the line as is expected from the Bureau of Conscription. To stop to mourn over reverses is great folly; they should but move the people, as they do the army, to meet disaster with the full confidence in the overruling Providence, who sends victory or defeat as to Him seems best.

What Means that Cheer?
From the Richmond Enquirer, September 22.

The only topic of interest in Petersburg on yesterday was a report that, on Tuesday evening, and during the night, there was a ringing shout from Yankee throats extending all along the lines. This unexpected outbreak of exultation slightly mystified our boys, until the news from the valley became mooted about, when the demonstration was fully explained. There was the usual picket firing and artillery practice.

General Lee Wounded.
From the Richmond Dispatch, September 22.

A report was in circulation at an early hour yesterday morning that a fight occurred near Winchester, in the valley of Virginia, on Monday last.

Newtown, the point to which our forces fell back on Monday night, is about eight miles this side of Winchester, at the intersection of the Valley Turnpike and White Post roads. Fisher's Hill is adjacent to Strasburg, some eight miles south of Newtown.

We have no further particulars of the battle than furnished by the official despatch, except that Major-General Fitz Lee received a painful, though not dangerous, flesh wound in the thigh.

Sheridan, having been reinforced from Grant's army, was enabled to bring overwhelming numbers against the Confederates, who resisted nearly an entire day before falling back, and the fact that our trains and supplies were brought off safely shows that it was no rout.

Incendiary Fires in Richmond.
the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 22.

About two o'clock yesterday morning, the restaurant on Twelfth street, known as "Our House," kept by Mr. Charles Hunt, was discovered to be on fire. The Fire Brigade opportune arrived in time to prevent an extensively conflagration, and confined the fire to a portion of the building in which it originated.

Investigation proved that the building had been fired by an incendiary in three places—in the wine cellar, and in the two rooms, front and rear, on the third story. Mr. Hunt was absent from the city, and his manager, Mr. Robert Schofield, was asleep in the front room on the third story, from which he was rescued, while the interior of the building was burning around him, by watchman Franklin, who broke down the door. His door was locked, and from the fact that his room was set on fire inside, it is supposed that the incendiary gained access by means of a false key.

Between two and three thousand dollars in Confederate money were stolen from under the head of his bed, and another bed in the room was set on fire. In the rear room a number of trunks were broken open belonging to Miss Elizabeth Hunt, sister of the proprietor, and robbed of a large quantity of valuable wearing apparel, a considerable amount of State bank money, and some gold and silver coin. In the trunk containing the money were five gold watches, very valuable, and one diamond ring worth $1300, none of which were taken.

The insurance policies on the house and other property, also in one of the trunks, were consumed. By the promptness of the firemen the fire did not gain any great headway, and, although the house was damaged considerably, it is still in a condition in which it can be repaired with facility. Mr. Hunt's losses by the fire and robbery are estimated at about $80,000.

Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, the sexton of Sycamore Church, on Eleventh street, discovered that building to be on fire behind the door, in the vestibule of the lecture room. It had evidently been set on fire not long before, or, if during the night, had burned slowly. All the wood-work in one corner of the vestibule was on fire, and the wall was becoming black. The sexton quickly procured the necessary assistance, and extinguished the fire before any serious damage could be done.

We have an incendiary fire now every night. Let the most energetic efforts be made to bring the incendiaries to justice. An example on the gallows may put a stop to it.

Enrolment of all Males Between Sixteen and Fifty Years Old.

Late Charleston newspapers contain an advertisement requiring all male persons in that district, between the ages of sixteen and fifty, to immediately report themselves for enrolment. The order extends throughout the South, the object being to ascertain the present and prospective military strength of the Confederacy, in several of the military divisions slaveholders are required forthwith to furnish one-fourth, and in some cases, one-half of their slaves to work on the Charleston fortifications.

The Rebel War Tax.

Advertisements are also published for the collection of thirty per cent. on profits, as a war tax, and for the public sale of foreign and domestic goods of recent importation from Nassau.

Rebel Generals at Mobile.

Generals Dick Taylor, Maury, Forrest, Frank Gardner, Liddell, Nabers, Higgins, Thomas and Major and Governor Watts, were all in Mobile on the 10th instant.

CONDITION OF OUR PRISONERS IN GEORGIA.

BEAUREGARD vs. HOOD.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 24.—The mail steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, from City Point last evening, brought down about thirty deserters from the Rebel army.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 21st says:—"A Georgia paper denies the stories that have been circulated in regard to the mortality of the Federal prisoners at Andersonville, and adds, 'There are over 30,000 prisoners at Andersonville, and the greatest mortality of any one day has never exceeded 27.'

"General Beauregard is to take command of the Army of the Tennessee."

INVASION OF MISSOURI.

Advance of General Ewing.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—Joe Shelby's Rebel cavalry force, said to be four or five thousand strong, occupied Fredericktown, twenty miles east of Pilot Knob, yesterday.

Shelby's design has not yet been developed. General Ewing, commanding the district of St. Louis, took a brigade of General A. J. Smith's troops down last night, and otherwise made preparations to meet the enemy. Pilot Knob is well fortified and garrisoned. Cape Girardeau, on the river, can stand a siege, and the only damage the Rebels can do is to temporarily cut the Iron Mountain railroad.

When General Price crossed the Arkansas river some days since at Locust Point his forces moved towards Batesville, evidently with the design of joining Shelby in the northeast of Arkansas, and with the combined commands to invade Missouri from the southeast. The force occupying Fredericktown is doubtless the advance of the column, which is estimated to be from 10,000 to 12,000 strong.

General Mower, with a part of the 16th Army Corps, left Brownsville on the Duvall's Bluff and Little Rock railroad, a few days ago, in a northerly direction, and Shelby will have to look after his rear. The situation will probably develop itself in a few days.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Matters Taking a Serious Turn.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—It is now said that Price has entered Missouri with a force 30,000 strong. His plan is supposed to be to march to a central position in the State with three columns, endeavor to capture all the important points, and hold the country. It is expected that Kirby Smith will join him with 10,000 or 12,000 men from Arkansas. The guerillas are also concentrating to aid in the movement. The column now in the southeast is doubtless under Shelby, who has some 6000 to 8000 men.

Reports are circulating to-night that part of the force which occupied Fredericktown yesterday captured Cape Girardeau to-day, but this is doubtful. They may be demonstrating in that direction, but the post is too strong to be taken by cavalry.

The military preparations here are very active, and troops are already moving southward. The blacksmith shops were busy all day shoeing cavalry horses, ordnance stores are being sent to different points, and everything is being put in fine train for immediate active service.

Brigadier-General Pike has called out all the enrolled militia. General Rosecrans will issue an appeal to-morrow, calling the people to arms.

Major-General Blair arrived here to-day.

The trains on the Iron Mountain railroad are still running, and so far as is known the railroad has not been molested.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, September 23.

Mr. Blair's Movements.

It is understood here that Mr. Blair resigned at the suggestion of Thurlow Weed, Esq. Mr Blair is stumping it for Lincoln in Maryland. He spoke in Frederick on Saturday.

Compound Interest Notes.

The Treasury Department is printing a considerable quantity of compound interest notes, but the value is not increased. They take the place of notes called in.

District of Martinsburg.

General Neill, of Philadelphia, formerly of the 6th Corps, has been assigned to the command of the District of Martinsburg, Va.

Army Promotions.

Colonel E. D. Townsend, Acting Adjutant-General, has been appointed Brigadier-General, and Major Thomas M. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant-General, promoted to Colonel.

THIRD EDITION

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, CANBY, STEELE.

Rebels Driven from Mount Jackson.

SHERIDAN GAINS ANOTHER VICTORY.

TWENTY GUNS CAPTURED.

Eleven Hundred More Prisoners.

BRECKINRIDGE GONE TO THE SOUTHWEST.

HOOD MOVING WEST.

FORREST'S NEW RAID.

Mr. Jefferson Davis at Macon.

GENERAL STEELE AGAIN ON THE WAR PATH.

ALL QUIET AT PETERSBURG

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—To Major-General Dix, New York:—Despatches from General Sheridan, dated 11 o'clock Saturday night, six miles south of Newmarket, have been received. He had driven the enemy from Mount Jackson, without being able to bring on an engagement.

The enemy were moving rapidly, and he had no cavalry present to hold them.

General Torbert had attacked Wickham's force at Luray, and captured a number of prisoners.

General Sheridan found Rebel hospitals in all the towns from Winchester to Newmarket, and was eighty miles from Martinsburg.

Twenty pieces of artillery were captured at Fisher's Hill, eleven hundred prisoners, a large amount of ammunition, caissons, limbers, &c., a large amount of intrenching tools, small arms, and *debris*.

No list of captured material has yet been received. The small towns through the valley have a great many of the enemy's wounded.

General Stevenson reports the arrival at Harper's Ferry of a train of our wounded, twenty-six captured guns, and eighty additional captured officers.

Breckinridge has gone to take command of the Rebel Department of the Southwest.

Despatches received this morning from General Sherman's command state that Hood appears to be moving towards the Alabama line.

A strong force of Rebel raiders are reported to be operating against Sherman's communications, and had captured Athens, Alabama.

Vigorous exertions were being made to overtake and destroy this force.

Jeff. Davis is reported to be at Macon.

Reports have also been received from Major-General Canby.

General Steele has been strongly reinforced and has taken the offensive.

Despatches from General Grant, dated at 10 o'clock last night, report no military operations.

The above comprises the substance of military information proper for publication received to the present date by this Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.

ANOTHER UNION VICTORY.

Reported Unconditional Surrender of Mobile.

CAIRO, September 25.—The Memphis *Bulletin* of yesterday publishes, on what it regards reliable authority, the substance of a despatch received at Holly Springs, announcing the unconditional surrender of Mobile to our gunboats. No dates are given.

The gunboats had approached the city so close that they could have destroyed it without difficulty.

FROM MOBILE BAY AND TEXAS.

NEW YORK, September 26.—The steamer *Fung Shuey* has arrived with New Orleans advices of the 18th inst.

Mobile bay advices of the 14th inst. state that all was quiet there, but movements were on foot by both the fleet and the army. Preparations are making to remove the guns, machinery, &c., of the monitor *Tecumseh*.

Details of the Rio Grande news show that Cortinas is still on the north side of the Rio Grande, at least so says the *Era* of the 18th. Some three hundred Mexicans had surrendered to Major Noyes, with three guns, at Palo Alto, between Brazos and Brownsville. Soon after the Rebels, who had recovered from their first scare at Brownsville, attacked Major Noyes, who, with one hundred and twenty-five Texas Union cavalry and three hundred Mexicans, repulsed a charge of Rebels, driving them back in confusion. Subsequently Major Noyes returned to Brazos.

FROM NEW ORLEANS—THE FRENCH AGAIN WHIPPED BY CORTINAS.

CAIRO, September 25.—The steamer *Mollie Able*, from New Orleans on the 19th, arrived here to-day, with a large cargo of sugar and molasses for St. Louis.

The steamships *Cromwell* and *Monaunky*, from New York, had arrived at New Orleans.

The French left Bagdad on the 12th, in five steamers, for Matamoras. On the 14th they had an engagement with Cortinas, and were repulsed with severe loss, and returned to Bagdad.

Little was doing in the New Orleans Cotton Market, and the demand was limited. Small sales of the new crop at $1·85.

Produce and provisions were greatly depressed, owing to large arrivals.

THE "SOUTHERN MURAT" ON ANOTHER RAID.

SHERMAN'S COMMUNICATION THREATENED.

Forrest in West Tennessee.

CAPTURE OF ATHENS BY THE REBELS.

GARRISON OVERPOWERED.

ATTACK ON PULASKI.

General Rousseau Again in the Field.

HE MOVES OUT TO ATTACK THE REBEL RAIDERS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—On Friday last part of Forrest's force, about 4000 men, crossed the Tennessee river at Bates' Landing, in Perry county, Tennessee. His whole force is estimated at 8000 men, with ten guns. Colonel Campbell and garrison, at Athens, Alabama, were attacked by a large force of Rebels, and after a severe fight of two hours' duration were forced to surrender. Several buildings, including the depot, were set on fire. Forrest in person was in Athens.

At 2 P. M. yesterday a detachment of 300 men, sent from Decatur to reinforce the garrison at Athens, are reported to have been captured after an obstinate engagement. Several prisoners captured by Colonel Parker near Athens report that they crossed at Florence, and that Forrest told them he would have force enough to destroy both the railroads and stay on the line as long as he pleased. The Rebel force have destroyed several miles of the Tennessee and Alabama railroad both at Decatur and Athens.

There is no communication with Pulaski, Tennessee, and escaped prisoners report that the Rebel Sam. Wheeler was at Courtland, Alabama, yesterday. There are three commanders, Forrest, Roddy, and Bufflers.

Wheeler's force is reported to have gone South, to join Hood in Georgia. Forrest intended to capture Pulaski, Franklin, and Shelbyville, and all the intermediate blockhouses on the road.

At the last accounts the Rebels were moving on Pulaski. No demonstration has been made on the Chattanooga railroad.

A telegram from Pulaski reports heavy firing heard in the direction of the Sulphur branch. The Rebel forces are operating against the Elk river bridge.

All accounts agree that large forces are marching upon our defenses on this line, and that proper means have been taken to repulse the Rebel force; and it is hoped they will be forced to recross the river before General Rousseau is done with them. General Rousseau takes the field to-day in person.

Major-General Logan and Colonel McGroarty arrived to-day *en route* for home. Colonel McGroarty has an arm amputated, and is convalescent, although he has been wounded by twenty-five bullets since the war commenced.

FROM MEMPHIS.

CAIRO, September 25.—The steamer *City of Alton*, from Memphis on the 23d, arrived at this port this morning, with 112 hogsheads of tobacco and ninety-six bales of cotton, from Hickman, Kentucky, for New York. During the week 135 hhds. of tobacco have been received from Paducah and the Tennessee river, for shipment East. Business on the river is better than at any period during the war.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—A despatch from Fort Scott, Arkansas, says that none of the forces of the train recently captured at Cabin creek have been killed or taken prisoners, and but comparatively few of the men. Three-fourths of the latter have arrived at Fort Scott, and the wounded have been sent for.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DARING ROBBERY.—A few nights since a young man named Waterson had occasion to visit a tavern kept by John Kane and William Quinn in Mount Moriah lane, below Darby road, Twenty-fourth Ward. He got to playing cards at the solicitation of a third party, who was present. Finally he desired to leave, but found the doors locked on him. He created some excitement, when Quinn took him into an adjoining room and offered to get him out if he would give him $15. To this Waterson agreed, and handed over the money, but Quinn took him into the bar-room and then left. At this time the third individual drew a pistol, and putting it at Waterson's head demanded his money. Between the three of them he was thus fleeced of $440, and then turned out. He made complaint at the Police Station, and Quinn and Kane were arrested, the other party making his escape. They were held for a hearing before Alderman Miller.

RECRUITING.—This morning the number of warrants issued for the payment of the city bounty showed a considerable falling off in recruiting on Saturday. To-day, however, the business seems more brisk. At the old city headquarters, No. 268 South Third street, a number of men were mustered in for the Union League Regiment. Lieutenant Frazier has charge of the recruiting at this station, the men as fast as received being sent to Camp Cadwalader, and there organized into companies and sent to join the regiment. The Birney Zouaves, to be commanded by Colonel Briscoe, are also being recruited rapidly, and in about ten days the regiment will be full. Recruiting for the navy has fallen off, although a good number is being daily received at the rendezvous, in Front street.

THE COLORED TROOPS.—The 127th United States Colored Regiment, at Camp William Penn, have received marching orders, and will leave the camp on Wednesday, making a parade through the city before their departure. Colonel Given, commanding the regiment, was presented this morning with a fine horse by the officers of his command. The school for officers for the command of these troops has been revived at the colored headquarters, No. 1210 Chesnut street, under the sanction of the Supervisory Committee.

ROBBERY.—This morning a man named Edmund Davis was committed in default of $1500 bail by Alderman Beitler to answer the charge of attempted robbery. By some means or other he effected an entrance into the residence of Mr. Vanderslice, on Poplar street, near Front, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. He awoke a young man who was sleeping on a settee in a back room. An alarm was given and the thief fled. A policeman gave chase and captured him.

CORRECTION.—In THE TELEGRAPH of the 15th inst. an item appeared headed "Peach Thieves," stating that twenty baskets of peaches, valued at twenty-five dollars, were stolen by Eliza Fordham and Catharine Harrison on the 7th inst. We have been informed that our reporter, through a misapprehension of the facts, has unintentionally done the parties named great injustice, and as they were discharged this morning, upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, the prosecutor declining to prosecute, we cheerfully make this correction.

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFAIR.—Henry Bender has been held by Alderman Hutchinson to answer the charge of shooting a pistol at another boy. It seems the lads had a dispute over a barrel, when Bender drew a pistol and fired, shooting his opponent in the face, but not injuring him seriously.

FOUND DROWNED.—This morning an unknown white man, aged about fifty years, and supposed to be from Boston, was found drowned at Market street wharf. The deceased was dressed in light clothes, and was blind in the left eye.

THE PROCESSION ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

Attack upon the Lincoln Clubs.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS.

All along the route of procession of the Lincoln and Johnson Clubs on Saturday night attacks of the most disgraceful character were made by the McClellanites. While the procession was passing the Continental Theatre, the headquarters of the Democratic Clubs, the crowd of roughs congregated there indulged in cheers for McClellan, followed by groans for the "Illinois Jackass." The soldiers also were groaned, and but for the interference of the police officers a great row would have taken place at this point.

At Tenth and Christian streets a fight, provoked by the disorderly, also occurred, resulting in the knocking down and serious injury of one of the participants in the procession. At Twelfth and Cherry streets there was another disturbance, of slight duration however.

The finale of this rowdyism occurred at Sixth and Chesnut streets, as the soldiers were passing the headquarters of the Keystone Club. There are a number of rumors in relation to the cause of the disturbance, but from our investigations we opine that it was provoked by the occupants of the building. A porter bottle, it is alleged, was thrown at Colonel Morehead, striking him upon the head.

Hisses and groans for Lincoln and Johnson followed this demonstration, and at a given signal several roughs struck at some of the soldiers in the line of procession. As might be expected, a general rough-and-tumble fight took place. The heroes of a score of battle-fields "went in," regardless of consequences, and "punished" the assailants in a manner so richly deserved by them.

Lanterns were hurled at the pictures of McClellan and Pendleton. The large plate-glass of the windows of the lager beer saloon in the first story of the building was shattered into fragments, and men were "knocked down and dragged out" by scores.

By this time the hour of half-past 11 o'clock had arrived, and still the row progressed, and threatened to be of a most serious character. Presently the report of a pistol was heard. This shot was fired about the middle of the sidewalk in front of the Keystone quarters. No one was injured by the shot, however. Following this shot the horse of an assistant marshal slipped on the cubical blocks of the street, and fell to the ground.

This accident added to the excitement of the occasion, and the fighting still continued. The sidewalks were thronged by a number of lawless people, consisting of pickpockets, gamblers, pimps, and other persons with no visible means of support. These it was, together with the occupants of the Keystone Club Room, continually cheering for McClellan, who fomented the row, and kept it up until the midnight hour, when the police finally succeeded in quieting the disturbance.

Reviewing the proceedings of Saturday night, we cannot but pronounce it as one of the most disgraceful actions that has taken place in this city for years past. The Opposition certainly provoked the attack, and were instrumental in prolonging it. Though on the Saturday evening previous the Democrats displayed a number of sensational and incendiary devices in their parade, yet that procession passed through our streets without even so much as provoking a single groan.

On Saturday night some of the best men in our city paraded in the ranks of the Union party, and throughout the entire affair they conducted themselves like men who cherish a profound feeling of respect for the supremacy of the law, and who simply desire the right to parade without molestation.

All of yesterday and this morning crowds of people were congregated in the vicinity of Sixth and Chesnut streets. A number of rows took place, but they were soon put down by the police. Rumors of an attack upon the Union League rooms by the opposition are afloat in all portions of our city. "McClellan or a fight," says one "rough." "Tear out the Abolitionists," quoth a second. "Let us settle the matter here and now," remarks a third.

Thus discoursed the crowd this morning. "Fighting whisky" is doing its work; still these malcontents will, before many hours pass over their heads, learn that the strong arm of the law is yet in power in this city, and that they shall feel the influence of its potent sway. The several attacks on the Lincoln parade on Saturday night were in every way unjustifiable, and no excuse can palliate the disgraceful conduct of the Opposition.

LARGE UNION MASS MEETING IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.—On Saturday evening one of the largest meetings ever convened in the Twenty-fourth Ward was held in front of the Blue Bell. A large stand was erected, and this was decorated in good taste with the American colors, and a number of lanterns and transparencies added to the general display. The ladies of the neighborhood were present in strength, and they were accommodated with seats on the platform.

Shortly after the organization, the Lincoln and Johnson Club of the ward reached the ground. They made an imposing demonstration. Andrew Eastwick, Esq., presided.

Mr. Charles E. Lex made a stirring speech. He was followed by Mr. Thomas M. Coleman, who discussed the whole subject of the effect of free labor upon a community, and contrasting the North with the South. He referred to the charge of the Democratic party, that slavery should continue because the negroes would come North if free. The speaker denied that this was true, or that it was true that the negroes would not work. If they were paid for their labor, they would, of course, work better than if compelled to labor for nothing. And if the negroes did come North, the only effect would be to open the South to the whites, who could succeed much better there than the blacks.

General Butler had proven by his management at New Orleans that the prevalence of the yellow fever in that city was due to the fact that the people of the South were too indolent to adopt the necessary sanitary measures to preserve the health of the inhabitants. By the aid of the white soldiers he had prevented the recurrence of the fever. Thus Northern energy had always succeeded in all quarters.

Judge Kelley followed in a speech of great force. The meeting was a great success.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.—The interest with which the public mind invests political affairs at the present time should not absorb it so completely as to make it overlook or pass by with indifference other public events of moment or of local advantage. It should be kept in mind that our State Fair is to be held at Easton on the 27th, ending on the 30th instant. This is a matter of interest to thousands of the citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and from no public exhibition can they derive more useful information, or find so much real satisfaction and enjoyment.

CAMDEN AFFAIRS.—Capt. Benjamin McMakin, of world-wide reputation on the Delaware, is building a new iron steamer to take the place of the *Edwin Forrest*. The new craft will retain the name of the old one, which has been so popular on our river.

The new boats designed for two of the Camden ferries are rapidly approaching towards completion, and will be finished by the setting in of cold weather. These will afford the public largely increased accommodations.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT.—About half past 12 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the roof of a tenement-house in Union street, above Front, was partially destroyed by fire. While the Philadelphia and Hope steamers were proceeding to the fire they collided at Fourth and Spruce streets. The Philadelphia lost three of her wheels, and the Hope one, and both were otherwise damaged. The driver of the Hope, named Daly, was slightly injured.

FORFEITED.—Michael McLeech, who was shot at Camp Cadwalader in attempting to escape after it was discovered that he was engaged in buying passes for the soldiers, and who was handed over to the civil authorities, did not appear on Saturday at the time fixed for a hearing, and his recognizance was forfeited. The bail was two thousand dollars.

RIGHT.—The United Hose Company, on Brown street, below Twelfth, Fourteenth Ward have resolved to admit no one to membership who does not intend to parade with the Union clubs on the 9th proximo. The political complexion of the company is fifty Republicans to eight Democrats.

DISCHARGED.—John W. Dubree, charged with defrauding the Government by a false measurement of leather at the Schuylkill Arsenal, has been discharged by the United States Commissioner, there being no evidence to show that fraud was intended.

ARRIVAL OF THE ONE-HUNDRED-AND-FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.—This regiment arrived in the city yesterday morning from Washington. The sick and wounded were removed to the hospital, promptly, in the ambulances of the Fire Department, and the able-bodied veterans of the corps were all regaled with meals during yesterday, at the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. The men were mostly enlisted in Bucks county, and they go to Doylestown, where they will be paid and mustered out. The regiment was last stationed at Morris Island, from which place they bring a live young alligator, which has been tamed, and is in good health. The field and staff officers of the regiment are as follows:—

Colonel W. W. H. Davis, of Davisville, Bucks county; Lieutenant Colonel T. D. Hart, of Philadelphia; Major E. R. Rogers; Surgeon J. S. Robinson; Chaplain E. S. Gries; Adjutant Edmund A. Wallace, of Philadelphia. The latter was drill-master of the regiment, and was a pupil of the Rebel General T. J. ("Stonewall") Jackson, at the Virginia Military Institute, recently destroyed by General Hunter, at Lexington, Virginia. General John McCausland, General Gordon, and other Rebel officers were his classmates.

The reception of the regiment will take place to-day at the Refreshment Saloon. The procession will form at 2 o'clock, and pass over the following route:—Up Washington to Fifth, up Fifth to Spruce, up Spruce to Ninth, up Ninth to Walnut, up Walnut to Twelfth, up Twelfth to Chesnut, down Chesnut to Fifth, up Fifth to Arch, down Arch to Fourth, down Fourth to Washington, and thence to the Refreshment Saloons. The Henry Guard will take part in the procession.

ATTACK ON A COLORED SOLDIER—HE SHOOTS ONE OF HIS ASSAILANTS.—Alfred M. Green, Quartermaster's Sergeant in a colored regiment, at Camp William Penn, was attacked at Eleventh and Rodman streets, on Saturday, by three men, named John Donohue, Bernard Owens, and Bernard J. Bradley. It was testified to that Green, while going up Eleventh street, was met at South street by Bradley, Owens, and Donohue, and that one of them took off the lid of a basket which he was carrying, and attempted to get the basket from him. Green moved off, followed by the others, and opprobrious epithets were applied to him, followed by the throwing of stones. At Rodman street, Green, who had remonstrated with the men about their conduct, drew a revolver and discharged it, the load taking effect in one of the legs of Donohue, producing a serious wound, and rendering amputation necessary. He was removed to the hospital. The shooting was admitted by Green, but justified on the ground of the violent assault. All were held to bail.

CHILD SHOT.—Martin Callahan was before Alderman Welding on Saturday, upon the charge of shooting a little girl named Kate Kraus, who lives in Stamper's alley. The defendant resides at the corner of this alley and Third street. The little girl was shot in the wrist. The defendant denied the charge. He said that a man fired the pistol at him from the opposite side of the way, and then ran. Defendant gave chase, but the fugitive escaped. He dropped his pistol, however. The weapon was picked up by the prisoner. The evidence of two little girls, respectively named Maggie Harvey and Annie Holden, contradicts the statement of Callahan. They were in Stamper's alley, and upon hearing the report of the pistol turned and saw the smoke around the defendant, who hastened into the house. Pistol-firing was quite frequent during the day in the yard of the residence of Callahan. He was bound over in the sum of $800 to answer.

ARREST OF PICKPOCKETS.—During the procession on Saturday a number of professional thieves took advantage of the great crowd in the streets to ply their avocation. A number of arrests were made, and among them were Dutchy Ahern, Neddy Tully, and Joe Reilly, all well-known professionals. During the evening a professional thief was arrested, and taken before a certain Alderman. Another professional appeared and entered bail for him, the Alderman being unacquainted with the character of the individual with whom he had dealings.

ANOTHER DEATH.—John Kane, one of the workmen who was injured by the falling of a portion of the depot at Sixteenth and Market streets, on Saturday afternoon, has since died of his injuries. This is the second death.

PATRONIZE THE ARTS.—Get splendid style photographs at B. F. Reimer's, No. 624 Arch street. Life-size Photographs in oil colors, Cartes de Visite, and the most exquisite Ivorytypes.

THE TOIL OF AGES MADE A RECREATION AND A PLEASURE.—When we reflect upon the untold havoc wrought upon the physical constitution, through ages, by the health-destroying use of the needle, we feel a just pleasure and pride in pointing the million to the excellent remedy provided in the Florence Sewing Machine, sold at No. 630 Chesnut street, below Seventh. Every one of these celebrated machines is supplied with a "Barnum Self-sewer," a most valuable appendage, by which the work is self-directed, without the least care or trouble to the operator. All these machines are sold with a guarantee to give entire satisfaction, or the money is returned; so that purchasers invest their money in the Florence without a particle of risk. Persons now visiting the city should not omit calling at this establishment and selecting a machine.

Now that the system of "one price" has become so popular and is adopted by so many business houses and by many in the clothing line, we would say to the public that they must not confound any other establishment with that of the celebrated and long established "one price" clothing house of CHAS. STOKES & CO., under the Continental. Garments also made to order at the lowest prices and with despatch. A large assortment of new style goods for fall and winter wear.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—
Boys' Suits.
Infants' Clothing.
Boys' Overcoats.
The largest and best assortment in the city.
M. SHOEMAKER & CO., No. 4 N. Eighth street.

HOOPER'S ALE VAULTS, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THIRD AND CHESNUT STREETS.—Gentlemen of refined taste patronize this *recherche* establishment, from the fact that unadulterated Liquors only are sold on the premises.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER AND QUARTER SESSIONS—Judges Thompson and Allison.—The trial of homicide cases was to have commenced this morning, but in consequence of the prolonged indisposition of Judge Ludlow, whose health, though greatly improved, will still not permit his attendance in Court, they were all continued until the next term.

The cases thus continued are as follows:—Charles Bumbaugh, for the killing of John Graves, on the 4th of June; Barbara Haffaer, charged with infanticide, committed 3d of May; Edwin Walton, a policeman, for the killing of Jacob N. Mayberry, by a pistol shot, July 3; Mary Ann Stein alias Crawford, charged with infanticide, June 20; Samuel Woodside, charged with killing Morris Penderville on the 28th of May; the case of William A. Maguire, alias Mitchell, for the killing of Maggie Baer, on the 2d of May, at the Continental Theatre, by shooting her with a pistol.

Some of these cases were continued generally for the term, but most of them until next week. The case of Maguire, alias Mitchell, will be called up on Monday next, and will doubtless be tried on that day.

Jurors were discharged for the term, and the court adjourned until Friday.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY, September 26.—The receipts of Beef Cattle continue very large. The market is very dull, and prices are about ½c per pound lower, with sales of extra at 16@17c., the latter for choice; fair to good at 13@15c., and common at from 9@12½c. per pound, as to quality. Extra cattle are very scarce.

The following are the particulars of the sales:—

100 head, P. Hathaway, Western and Chester co., 13@16.
80 " M. Ullman, Chester county, 16@17.
28 " Jones McClese, Chester county, 12@15.
230 " Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 14@16½.
90 " J. Seldomridge, Western, 13@16.
61 " Gust. Shomberg, Western, 16@18.
140 " Smith & Mooney, Western, 12@15.
125 " J. McFillen, Chester county, 13@15½.
118 " E. S. McFillen, Western, 14@16.
78 " Owen Smith, Western, 13@16½.
100 " P. McFillen, Chester county, 14@16½.
113 " H. Hood, Chester county, 13@16.
97 " D. Branson, Chester county, 11@18.
55 " J. S. Kirk, Chester county, 13@16½.

Sheep.—The receipts are light this week, only reaching about 4000; the market is very firm and prices are well maintained, selling at from 6@7½c. ℔ lb. gross, as to quality.

Cows.—About 199 head arrived and sold this week at prices ranging from $25@40 for Springers, and $35 up to $65 per head for cow and calf.

Hogs.—The market is firm at about former rates; 2000 head arrived and sold at from $16@20 the 100 lbs. nett, as to quality.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 26.—Cotton has a declining tendency. Flour is 50c. lower. Wheat declined 8@10c. Corn declining. Oats lower. Beef, Pork, Lard, and Whisky are all lower, with no sales.

—Postmasters now receive fixed salaries. They are divided into classes. The first class get $4000, the second, $3000; the third, $2000; the fourth, $1000; the fifth class to receive $100. All of these are to vary $1000 lower than above rates, except the last.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, } Monday, September 26. }

The rapid decline in Gold has unsettled the Stock Market, and prices have declined. Government bonds are selling at 108 for 5-20s, coupons on, and 107@107½ for 6s of 1881.

Railroad shares are very dull, and lower. Reading sold early in the day at 58@58½; rallied and sold at 58@58½ at 12 M.; Northern Central sold at 50, which is a decline; Camden and Amboy Railroad at 157 and Little Schuylkill at 44½@45; 70 was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad; 35 for Catawissa preferred, and 30½ for Philadelphia and Erie.

New City 6s sold at 104, which is a decline; and Pennsylvania 5s at 96.

Coal Oil shares are active, but prices have declined, with sales of Dalzell to notice at 9@9½; Oil Creek at 1½; McClintock at 6½; Maple Shade at 17; Densmore at 10½; and McIlheny at 6½@6¾.

City Passenger Railroad shares are very dull and lower, but there is little or nothing doing. 69½ was bid for Second and Third, which is a decline.

Canal shares are very quiet, and prices have declined, but we hear of no sales. 25 was bid for Schuylkill, for common; 33½ for preferred; and 130 for Morris Canal preferred.

In Bank shares there is very little doing, but prices are steady. 162 was bid for North America, 134½ for Philadelphia, 63 for Farmers' and Mechanics', 53½ for Commercial, 29 for Mechanics', 40½ for Penn Township, 85 for Western, 27½ for Manufacturers' and Mechanics', and 46½ for Union.

Gold has declined 12@15 per cent. since Saturday evening, under more glorious news from our victorious army and navy; opening this morning at 198½; fell off and sold at 187 at 11 o'clock; rallied and sold at 189½ at 12; and at 189@190 at 12½. The decline has unsettled the price of all kinds of merchandise, and most of the importers and speculators are anxious to sell, as they see that the end of the war and high prices is near at hand.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. 26.
Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

BEFORE BOARDS.

200 sh Reading R...b5 57⅛	200 sh do......b10 56
100 sh do......57¾	100 sh do......c 56
100 sh do......b10 57	100 sh do...... 56⅛
100 sh do......s60 56⅞	100 sh do...... 56⅞
200 sh do...... 56¾	100 sh Penn Min...s30 16⅞
200 sh do......b5 56⅞	300 sh Story Farm...... 3⅞
300 sh do......b5 56	750 sh Densmore Oil.. 10⅞
100 sh do...... 56	

DURING BOARD.

100 sh Reading R..... 57	100 sh Reading R..... 56⅞

FIRST BOARD.

$300 U. S. 6s, '81......107½	100 sh Dalzell Oil..b5 9⅞
$1000 do......b5 107	100 sh do......b5 9
$10000 U S 5-20s......103½	100 sh do......c 9
$1000 1 Year Cer. Sep. 94½	100 sh Ph & Oil Ck.. 1⅞
$700 Penna 5s...... 91	200 sh McClintock..b5 6⅞
$500 City 6s, new...... 104	350 sh do...... 6⅞
$2000 Pittsburg 5s...... 78	200 sh Maple Shade.. 17
$3000 Allegh. Co 5s...... 72	100 sh Densmore Oil.. 10⅞
$2000 Am. Gold...... 189	150 sh do...... 10⅞
200 sh Read. R. R...... 56⅞	100 sh McIlheny Oil. 6⅞
200 sh do...... 56⅞	200 sh do......b30 6⅞
500 sh do...... 57	300 sh do...... 6⅞
10 sh do...... 56⅞	200 sh N. Central...... 50
100 sh do...... 57⅛	5 sh Cam & Am.b5 157
200 sh do...... 58	10 sh Lit Sch R.... [illegible]
50 sh do...... 58⅞	50 sh do...... [illegible]
100 sh Gr. Mount...c 5	20 sh Penna RR.. 70

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.
Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

	First Call.	Second Call.
United States 6s, 1881, int off	106½ bid	[illegible]
Rock Island Railroad	bid	[illegible]
Reading Railroad	[illegible] bid	[illegible]
Illinois Central Railroad	bid	[illegible]
Northwestern	bid	[illegible]
New York Central Railroad	bid	[illegible]
Erie Railroad	bid	[illegible]
Hudson Railroad	bid	[illegible]
Gold	187 bid	[illegible]
United States 5-20s	105 bid	[illegible]
Market	Steady.	Very Heavy.

Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second story:—

9½ A. M.	198½	12 M.	189½
11 A. M.	187	1 P. M.	190

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to noon to-day, as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s, 1881	105½	107¼
U. S. 7 3-10 Notes	107	109
Certificates of Indebtedness, new	93¾	94¾
Quartermaster's Vouchers	91	92
Gold	185	195
5-20 Bonds	108½	109½

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street, quote as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	188	191
American Silver, ½'s and ¼'s	179	..
Dimes and Half Dimes	165	..
Spanish Quarters	165	..
Penn. Currency	⅛ dis.	1-5 dis.
New York Exchange	1-10 "	par.

—M. Schultz & Co., No. 16 S. Third street, report the following quotations for Foreign Exchange per steamer *Arabia*, from Boston:—

London, 60 days' sight, 206@208; London, 3 days, 208@210; Paris, 60 days' sight, 2f. 7@2f. 15; Paris, 3 days, 2f. 6@2f. 70; Antwerp, 60 days' sight, 2f. 75; Bremen, 60 days' sight, 150@155; Hamburg, 60 days' sight, 65@70; Cologne, Leipsic, Berlin, 60 days' sight, 135@140; Amsterdam, Frankfort, 60 days' sight, 75@80. Market steady.

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day:—

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Fulton Coal	8	8½	Pope Farm Oil	..	1
Big Mountain Coal	..	7½	Butler Coal	..	18
N. Y. & Mid. Coal	15	16	Keystone Zinc	1⅛	1½
Green Mt. Coal	..	5	Densmore	..	10¾
N. Carbondale	2	3	Dalzell Oil	..	9
New Creek	1	1⅞	McIlheny	..	6⅞
Feeder Dam Coal	¾	1	Roberts Oil	3	5
Clinton Coal	1	1⅞	Olmstead	..	2½
American Kaolin	2½	3	Noble & Delameter	13½	14
Penn Mining	15½	16¾	Petroleum Centre	3½	4
Shamokin	10½	15	Egbert	2⅞	3
Swatara	..	14⅞	Hope Island	..	1⅞
Connecticut	..	1⅛	Hibbard	2	2¼
Oil Creek	5	5⅞	Story Farm	3⅞	3⅞
Maple Shade Oil	..	17	Bruner	1⅞	1⅞
McClintock Oil	6⅞	6¾	Excelsior Oil	1	1⅞
Pennsylvania Pet.	..	3	Big Tank	2⅞	2 81
Perry Oil	4	4⅛	Continental	2⅞	2⅞
Mineral Oil	2⅞	2 81	Farrell	3	3⅞
Keystone Oil	1⅞	2	Curtin	3	3⅞
Venango Oil	..	1	Phila & Oil Creek	1⅞	1 56
Union Petroleum	2⅞	3	Bull Creek	4⅞	4⅞
Beacon Oil	..	2	Corn Planter	4⅞	4⅞
Seneca Oil	..	1⅞	Briggs	..	4⅞
Organic Oil	·94	1⅞	Rock Oil	4	4⅞
Franklin Oil	..	1⅞	Globe	1⅞	1
Howe's Eddy Oil	2	2⅞	Upper Economy	1	1⅞
Irving Oil	7	7⅞			

FORTY MILLION SEVEN-THIRTIES SUBSCRIBED.—The subscriptions to this popular loan are now forty million of dollars, and they continue to come in at the rate of about a million a day. The public are satisfied that there are no other investments so profitable as U. S. securities. While nearly all the hundreds of miscellaneous stocks sold in the New York market have been declining for several weeks, Government stocks have remained firm; and while lenders loan very sparingly, and at high rates, on the best mercantile paper, they have plenty of money to lend on Government paper at as low rates as ever. While the Government needs the people's money, and pays for it liberally, it offers the highest possible consideration, besides; and that is, *safety*.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

MONDAY, September 26.—A decline of 35 per cent. in the premium on gold, and the glorious news from the seat of war, have completely unsettled trade in all departments, and merchandise of all descriptions has an unmistakably downward tendency.

There is no demand for Bark, and No. 1 was offered at $46 ℔ ton.

Prices of Cloverseed and Timothy are entirely nominal. A small lot of Flaxseed sold at $3·00—a decline.

There was no inquiry for Flour, either for export or home consumption, and prices are nominal, at $10·25@ $10·50 for superfine; $10·75@11·00 for extras; $11·25@12·00 for extra family; and $12·25@13·00 for fancy, according to quality. In Rye Flour nothing doing, and holders nominally ask $10·25. Corn Meal is scarce and without rates.

In Wheat there was no price offered, and the few samples offered at the Corn Exchange were withdrawn until values become more settled. A small lot of Delaware Rye sold at $1·80; and a car-load of Corn at $1·57, a decline. In Oats there were no sales.

In Naval Stores, Oils, Provisions, and Groceries, trade is at a complete stand.

Whisky is drooping, and cannot be quoted over $1·82@ 1·84 for refilled and Ohio barrels.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Schr E. F. Lewis, Seo, Salem, C. A. Heckscher & Co.
Schr Leesburg, Blake, Thomaston, Captain.
Steamer Ruggles, McDermott, New York, W. P. Clyde.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Alfaratta, Bibber, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr N. Harvey, Bearse, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to Twells & Co.
Schr R. Borden, Borden, 3 days from Baltimore, in ballast to captain.
Schr Electric Light, Wallace, 8 days from Portland, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.
Schr Silver Magnet, Perry, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr White Squall, Adams, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to D. Pearson & Co.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W. P. Clyde.